Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

TALMAGE is being investigated, and he wants it to be very thorough.

THE bill to reduce the salaries of members of the Legislature was defeated last week.

THE President and Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania rail road were re-elected last week. This is quite a compliment.

THE Rhode Island House of Representatives rejected Female Suffrage by a vote of 25 to 21. And Randall beat Wallace by a little larger majority.

WE ASSURE the *Watchman* that Zach Chandler will be able to give the rebel brigadiers the "best he has on the shelf" when Congress attempts to remove the disabilities of old Jeff Davis, the black-hearted traitor.

HON. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. A. H. Dill and Hon. Frank Hughes are mentioned as the Commission that will be appointed to distribute the Pittsburgh Riot money, should the bill providing for the appropriation pass.

THE Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections by a strict party vote, has refused Senator Bell, of Vermont, his seat. The Governor appointed Mr. Bell to a vacancy, but the rebel brigadiers don't want any more Yanks than possible.

AS THE time for General Grant's return home, the enthusiasm for him increases. A project is now on foot to make a big excursion to San Francisco to meet him. The rates of fare will be so low, that it is estimated that about 50,000 persons will go.

THE *Watchman* seems to doubt Zach Chandler's ability in debate or his bravery as a loyal citizen. Well, in the recent Jeff Davis fight, it appears that he shut up every rebel mouth in the Senate with such a hard smack that not one has dared to open since.

A FAMINE in upper Egypt causes great suffering. In some villages the people are naked, and, like wild beasts, dig for roots upon which to subsist. In one town women and children fight over scraps of bread. The people who reside in villages of the interior are said to be starving like dogs.

A BRIGHT speech from the *Southern States* in reference to Jeff Davis: "He asks no odds at the hands of the pirates and jackals of Yankeedom. No, sir! Strong in the strength of his own career, he looks down from invincible heights with ineffable contempt upon the dastardly curs that are braying at his immortal name."

THE *Herald* turns out to be a State Rights' organ. It believes that elections should be conducted under State laws, and that when a State is unable, by its laws, to give a fair expression of public opinion, the Federal Government has no business to interfere. Therefore, it lustily crows for the repeal of the Supervisor law in order that there may be no possible doubt as to the South's solidity.

IN a letter to a friend in New York city, Gen. Grant says he was in Bombay on the 17th of February, where he was the guest of the Governor, at the Government House. The General writes that "the hospitality of the officials, foreign residents and natives is boundless. Something takes place every day and evening for our entertainment. Every type of the Asiatic is found here, and every variety of dress, from no clothes to well-clad." He says he has had no news from America since he left Paris. He expresses himself anxious lest Congress should do something "to disturb resumption."

That Compromise.

The present session of Congress was made necessary because of the obstinacy of the Democracy in their attempt to pass measures of a revolutionary character. They blocked the wheels of Government by not providing means to carry on its workings. Soon after the present session convened a compromise was talked of. The conservative wing of Democracy seemed willing to yield partially, at least, in their efforts to pass the appropriation bills without political riders attached. Caucuses were held, committees appointed, but last Thursday's dispatches informed us that the compromise was a failure—a mere sham. The leaders of this new revolution are just as determined to-day to repeal the Federal election laws as they were three weeks ago. Their boasted honor is disregarded, and they will not meet the President and the minority on a basis of equity and justice to all parties. Their offer to compromise has been repented of, and the pledges of concession are not redeemed.

Threshed as this party was less than a score of years ago, revenge seems too sweet to yield a single inch. The fickle North has yielded its claims to supremacy, and is now compelled to bear up under the humiliation of being ruled to ruin, anarchy and revolution by the very men who grasped at their throats with a deadly grip not many years ago. These southern leaders are a rash, importunate set of men, who stop not to think at the enormity of the crime they now attempt, and who evidently cease to think of, or care not for, the results of their conduct eighteen years since.

After the war, by pleading, promises, &c., they gained just what they wanted, "local self government," which subsequently proved the key of success in reaching the halls of Congress. So soon as the Federal troops were withdrawn, wholesale murder and intimidation were dealt out to the colored population, and in this way the "Southern briggies" managed to get out of place—in Congress.

The last "compromise" meant that we should surrender everything to the South—in fact all that was originally claimed. It is time that Republicans ceased to be honeyfuggled by Democratic gab on compromise.

In the language of the *Commercial Gazette*, "there is no such thing." Republicanism cannot compromise with Democracy. They grasp at all they can get, and if they do not receive all they demand, get what they can. This they do now. We do not, however, depend on such things. Enough experience has been had to know that the Democracy desire and intend to foist on the country, so soon as they can, all their old and apparently obsolete ideas. They have no other purpose. But as yet they are compelled to glove their hand. They have not the requisite power, and the election of 1880 draws on. To reach present wants they must dissemble and seem to concede. Hence they demand largely, but fix their eye on the essentials they must have, and then, offering some non-essential, kindly propose a compromise. We are gratified to think that the President is not to be thus caught. He has a rather disagreeable remembrance of a compromise already made, and which did not turn out well. He compromised away Louisiana and South Carolina, but the return he expected never came. To go farther on that path would argue a verdancy absolutely unaccountable. We cannot believe he will be drawn into their trap. If not, we are at an end of all schemes of that character. Other demands made are an infringement of the dignity of the Executive, but there is no reason why the Supervisor law should be repealed because the repealing scheme is labelled "compromise."

President Hayes sensibly remarks that more back-bone is needed on our side of the house. Our representatives cannot afford to sit with folded hands and place the entire responsibility upon the President. In the Senate the opposition have nobody to compare with Conkling, Blaine, Edmunds, Hoar or Chandler. The great talent of these men should be exerted in battling all measures of revolution. Let them go before the country on a sound platform.

Our Minister to Germany.

President Hayes has finally nominated a man to fill the vacant Berlin Mission, and the choice falls upon Hon. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University. The announcement surprised almost everybody, but Mr. Hayes inclined to the belief that there were too many after the place, so he hit upon one who had not been pushed.

The new Minister to Germany was born at Homer, New York, November 7, 1832, spent freshman year at Hobart College and the rest of the course at Yale, where he graduated in 1853, and then went to Europe for the study of history, being for awhile attached to the American Legation to St. Petersburg. Returning in 1857 he became professor of history and English literature in Michigan University, but was compelled by poor health to resign in 1862 and made a second visit to Europe. On his return this time he was elected to the New York Senate, where he served two terms, and was chairman of the committee on education. Ezra Cornell, who afterward founded the University at Ithaca, was a colleague of Mr. White's, and the two became warm friends. It naturally followed when the university was organized, in 1866, that Mr. White should be chosen its president, and he has held the position ever since. He tendered his resignation in 1876, but was induced to accept a year's leave of absence instead. The new Minister is wealthy, and besides the best services of his mind has bestowed $100,000 upon the university. Mr. White has always taken a lively interest in politics, was one of Grant's commissioners to San Domingo, in 1871, presided over the Republican State Convention in the fall of that year, and was a delegate at large to the Cincinnati Convention of 1876. He is a man of wide culture, has contributed frequently to the *Atlantic* and other periodicals, and published two books, "A Syllabus of Modern History" and "The Warfare of Science." He is a man of fine presence, and well equipped in every way for the position just conferred upon him.

THE *Globe-Democrat* of St. Louis, published, on Tuesday of last week a special from Wichita, Kansas, which says gold has been discovered thirty miles southeast of that place and great excitement exists among the farmers and others. A New York company is said to have bought a mile square of land and are trying to secure more. Four companies have already organized. The ore from a shaft sunk some time ago is said to have assayed over two thousand dollars a ton. One farmer has been offered thirty thousand dollars for his farm, and refused it. We wouldn't advise unsuspecting farmers to rush west on this account. Nine chances out of ten the story is false.

MR. WILSON KING, United States Consul, of Bremen, transmits to the Department of State the proceedings of a convention of delegates from a number of Chambers of Commerce at Bremen, met to discuss the subject of petroleum. Their resolutions declare that the complaints of the inferior quality of the petroleum received from America of late are fully justified. They demand from American refiners that they give greater care to the refining, and that the inspectors more faithfully perform their duty. At the same time, the convention is opposed to any unnecessary restrictions being imposed by the government on trade with the United States in produce or provisions.

Wanted—More Investigation.

Of late years the Democratic party has eminently been one of investigation. Its managers conceived an idea that everybody except themselves was rotten to the marrow. Its greatest talent has been employed in chasing phantoms, and although the spirit of reform has suddenly grown cold since the party came into power, more investigation is wanted. Some rather ugly stories are already in circulation in Washington affecting the past record of John C. Burch, the gentleman who has just been elected to the Secretaryship of the Senate. These stories may do Mr. Burch grave injustice, and it is true that some of them were investigated two or three years ago by a committee of the Tennessee Legislature which reported that the accusations against Mr. Burch were not sustained; but they have now been revived, and are causing considerable discussion among Senators.

It seems that a Mr. Hobbs was elected by the Legislature 4 years ago to be Controller of the State of Tennessee. As soon as the Legislature adjourned he resigned and Mr. Burch was appointed in his place by the Governor. Burch held the office two years, during which there were large transactions in State bonds. Out of the fees of the place Mr. Burch is said to have realized a large sum of money. The story was then started in Nashville that Burch had hired Hobbs to resign by paying him $12,000; and it was this report which was inquired into by the committee of the Legislature. Mr. Burch escaped condemnation by the committee through the testimony of some bankers, who declared that they had paid the money to Hobbs to secure his resignation because they desired to have a competent man in the office, and because Mr. Hobbs was not such a man. Another transaction which has caused considerable talk in Tennessee and which directly affected Mr. Burch's record was brought out in an investigation of the funded debt of the State during the past winter. It was testified, so it is reported, by General Mosbery, that he paid Mr. Burch $2,000 in order to control the Associated Press dispatched from Nashville in the interests of certain financial operators. There seems to have been no question about the payment of this money; but Mr. Burch, it is understood, declared that the money was received as attorney's fees, and not for the purpose mentioned.

JUDGE J. M. ELLIOT, of the Court of Appeals, was assassinated, and instantly killed, on the street in front of the Capital Hotel Frankfort, Ky., last Wednesday, by Thomas Buford, of Henry county. Elliot had rendered an adverse opinion in a case Buford had in Court for some time. Buford loaded a double-barreled shot gun and waited for Elliot to come to dinner, and walked up and shot him through the heart without warning. Buford was arrested, and is now in jail. Buford, after he was arrested, acknowledged that the other barrel of the gun was loaded for Judge Pryor, and that he would have killed him also had not some children been in the way. He is a brother of General Abe Buford, of Woodford county.

THE ex-Confederate officers in the United States Senate are Morgan, Lamar, Johnson, Garland, Cockrell, Butler, Walker, Vest, Hampton, Call, Ransom, Harris, Gordon, Vance, Coke, Williams, Withers, Maxey, Jonas. The ex-Federal officers are Logan, Plumb, Burnside and Kellogg. Time makes changes, and it won't be long until these chaps will be on the "seek" again.

NELLIE, daughter of Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, eloped one day last week with her father's coachman, whose name is Sheppard. The Governor don't take it very hard, and has made up his mind to act sensible in the matter. The runaway couple were united in marriage.

Three Dollars a Day for Loafing.

When the new Board of County Commissioners keep a clerk in office who fraudulently took from the old board three months' pay for which he never rendered any service, do they not become a party to the crime? Do these men ever expect to come before the people again? If they do, they will find out that the farmers of Centre county do not propose to pay a man two dollars per day for doing nothing. The present clerk, Mr. Henry Beck, agreed to work as clerk last year for the sum of six hundred dollars. For three months of that time he did not perform the duties, but they were performed by one of the commissioners at a salary of three dollars per day; yet when the year is up it appears that Mr. Beck has not only received pay for all the time he was idle, but one hundred and eighty dollars more, making this clerk's pay for nine months' work seven hundred and eighty dollars, or eighty-six dollars and sixty-six cents per month, or three dollars and thirty-three cents per day, even more than is allowed the Commissioners themselves. Is this not high pay for a man that does not find enough to keep himself so busy but that he can blather and talk half of the time about matters about which he has no right to interest himself in. This present Board of Commissioners pretend to desire economy, yet their first act is to employ this man at the same salary the old board paid, and leave him to act out the same programme he did before. He is now working for other parties about the Court House in the time the county is paying him for. He has learned how to farm the place now, and no doubt next year will be able by one method and another to make his pay five dollars per day instead of three dollars and thirty-three cents. Who would not be a commissioners' clerk? It is better than any other office about the place, and no campaign expenses to pay.

HON. Cornelius A. Logan, of Illinois has been nominated by the President for Minister Resident to the Central American States. He was born at Dearfield Mass., in 1832, studied medicine, and removed in 1856 to Kansas, where he was a strong "free soil" man. He continued in the successful practice of his profession until in 1873 President Grant appointed him Minister to Chili. During his four years' residence in that country he acquitted himself well, acting as arbiter to settle the boundary dispute between Chili and Bolivia, Chili and Peru, in each case to the satisfaction of both parties. Mr. Logan was succeeded as Minister to Chili by ex-Governor Osborne, of Kansas, in 1877, and has since resided in Illinois. He is a cousin of the junior Senator from that State.

ALMOST a majority of the new House of Representatives are unabled to take the following oath, known as the "ironclad": "I do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily born arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded any voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto."

THE President has issued an order withdrawing the Eighteenth Infantry from Atlanta, Ga. There are a few small detachments of artillery in the South, but no formidable body of troops.

RANDALL and Wallace are to be reprimanded for their bad conduct toward each other.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The Oil City *Derrick* has commenced a Sunday issue.

—The Kansas City *Times* is now published in quarto form.

—The St. Joseph, Mo., *Gazette* was sold recently for $10,500.

—The Bath, N. Y., *Advocate* has entered upon its sixty-fourth year.

—The Bryn Mawr, Pa., *Home News*, has enlarged to thirty-two columns.

—The *Parrott* is a new military journal of Providence, R. I. No polly-tics!

—The Lowell *Weekly Journal* has enlarged and changed to quarto form.

—Mr. Frank S. Reader, editor of the *Beaver Valley News*, is in very poor health.

—In 1828 New York had a population of 169,000, and had thirty newspapers.

—The *Saturday Journal*, New York city, has changed its name to the *Star Journal*.

—Charles Fechter, the actor, has sued Col. A. K. McClure, of the *Times*, for libel.

—The *Illustrated London News* employs twelve draughtsmen and fifty wood engravers.

—H. A. Shorey, of the Bridgeton, Me., *News*, has a clerkship in the Portland Custom House.

—Griswold, of the Cincinnati *Saturday Night*, and Burdette, the *Hawkeye* man, are each of the same age.

—Mr. J. M. Clark, an Englishman of liberal religious views, has become editorial manager of the Boston *Traveler*.

—The Cleveland *Herald* has a column editorial on the President's message. The message itself only made about two sticks.

—In Mexico the most enterprising of the newspapers are printed in the afternoon, and distributed or sold the following morning.

—The Hartford, Ct., *Courant* announces that General Hawley's editorial connection with it ceases during his Congressional term.

—The Burlington, Iowa, *Gazette* is in luck. It drew the leading prize, a grand piano, at a Red Ribbon fair in that city the other day.

—The press of this place (with one exception) are of the opinion that one of their number should be connected with the post-office here.—*Butler Citizen.*

—The Detroit *Evening News* announced last Thursday that its circulation having reached twenty-one thousand, its advertising rates will be doubled.

—John L. Morrison, late Recorder of Mercer county, has re-purchased the Sharon *Herald* from C. H. Ray, late proprietor, and was recently appointed postmaster at that place.

—The Reading *Eagle* proposes to gather news from such suburban places as Rohrersburg, Bernville, Adamstown and Mt. Ætna by means of carrier pigeons. Some of the birds were experimented with a few days ago.

—Major John A. Hiestand, late Naval Officer at Philadelphia, makes the editorial announcement in his Lancaster *Examiner and Express* that he will return to Lancaster in a few days to stay with his newspaper.

—The name of Uniontown is not altogether without significance. Last week was made the announcement that Mr. Ritenour's new paper, the *Republican*, and the *Standard*, have united, under the name of the *Republican-Standard*.

—Speaking of the papers of his party the other day to a friend in this city, Hon. Wm. Hartley, of Bedford, a prominent Democrat, somewhat noted for his unique expressions, exclaimed, "Why don't Ben Meyers either sell his paper or fatten it? It's too thin." This conundrum is referred to the *Patriot*.

—The Chicago *Times* has been enlarged until now it furnishes more reading matter than any other daily in the world. It has sixteen pages, eight broad columns to the page, 128 columns in all, and is printed in close type. Included in its new equipment are eight improved presses, with a combined capacity of 90,000 copies per hour. It paid last year over $100,000 for telegraphic news. It has 300 paid correspondents and thirty editors and reporters.

Poetry.

THE GRAVE OF THE FATHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In a low sweet vale by a murmuring rill,
The pioneer's ashes are sleeping;
Where the white marble slabs, so lonely and still,
In silence their vigils are keeping.

On their sad, lonely faces are words of fame,
But none of them tell of his glory;
When the pioneer died, his age and his name,
No monument whispers the story.

No myrtle, nor ivy, nor hyacinth blows,
O'er the lonely grave where they laid him;
No cedar, nor holly, nor almond tree grows
Near the plebian's grave to shade him.

Bright evergreens wave over many a grave,
O'er some bow the sad weeping willow;
But no willow trees bow, nor evergreens wave
Where the pioneer sleeps on his pillow.

While some are inhued with the honors of state,
And laid beneath temples to moulder,
The grave of the father of Lincoln the great
Is known by the hillock and boulder.

Let him take his lone sleep and quietly rest,
With naught to disturb or awake him;
When the angels shall come to gather the blest,
To Abraham's bosom they'll take him.

—*George B. Balch.*

MEMORIAL.

To the memory of Margaret Richards, who departed this life April 15, 1878.

Farewell, dear friend, a long farewell,
For we shall meet no more
Till we are raised with thee to dwell
On Zion's happy shore.

Our friend and sister, lo! is dead.
The cold and lifeless clay
Has made in dust its silent bed,
And there it must decay.

But is she dead? No, no, she lives.
Her happy spirit flies
To heaven above and there receives
The long expected prize.

Farewell, dear friend, again farewell!
Soon we shall rise to be with thee,
And when we meet no tongue can tell
How great our joys shall be.

Mary A. Fleck.

CHANCE.

A word unspoken, a hand unpressed,
A look unseen, or a thought unguessed;
And souls that were kindred may live apart,
Never to meet or to know the truth,
Never to know how heart beat with heart
In the dim past days of a wasted youth.

She shall not know how his pulses leapt
When o'er his temples her tresses swept;
As she leaned to give him the jasmine wreath
She felt his breath, and her face flushed red
With the passionate love that choked her breath,
And saddens her life now her youth is dead.

A faded woman who waits for death,
And murmurs a name beneath her breath;
A cynical man who scoffs and jeers
At woman and love in the open day,
And at night time kisses with bitter tears
A faded fragment of jasmine spray.

Our Story Teller.

"Coyote Jack."

The man who was known by this name in a California mining settlement bore "ruffian" stamped upon his swarthy face.

It was distinctly visible in the blood shot eyes that gleamed wickedly from beneath the shaggy brow in the puffed cheeks, now flushed with drink or livid from the want of it; in the beetling forehead; in the sensual lips; in every word and action. With him almost every breath was an oath and every act dishonesty.

That his soul, as well as his hands, were stained with blood, could not be denied; and the record of his life was black as night, and without a single redeeming ray of light.

But his daughter, Elsie, now nearing her eighteenth year, was as far removed from him as heaven from hell. She was slight, spirited, winning, beautiful. Her hair was soft, and fine, and golden as rays of braided sunshine, and her skin like the new fallen snow upon the tops of the Sierras when kissed by the rosy lips of morning. Blue as the cloudless sky were her eyes, and sweet as the music of the rippling brook in the summer time was her voice; her manner gentle, and her heart pulsating with kindness and love for everybody and everything.

The ill-assorted couple had been residents of that part of the diggings but a few months, coming from no one knew where, though it was surmised from some other locality of the kind that had been made "too hot" for the father on account of his misdeeds. For a time he had behaved quietly. Then the natural wickedness of his character broke out, and robbery was the least of the crimes charged against him; but the beauty, the gentleness, the sorrows of his child had thus far saved him from molestation. She stood as a guardian angel in the path, and the knife was lowered and the rifle remained unsighted at her presence, even at the thought of her, when about to be aimed at his life.

At length, however, his crimes became so many and glaring that just revenge could not well be stayed, Judge Lynch, the terrible but only power upon the frontier bench appeared ready to summon his court and give the fatal verdict—one that is ever the same—"a short shift and a strong cord." But as yet there had been no general gathering, though men talked in little groups of the bloody deed of the previous night, and which had been tracked home to Coyote Jack.

The driver of the stage had been shot dead upon his seat, the only passenger, the express messenger, butchered and robbed, and both had been left to the wolves of the wilderness, and within an hour after the bloody tragedy the perpetrator had marched boldly into a gaming-house and freely squandered his ill-gotton gains.

Dreaded as well as detested, no one had openly accused him, and permitted him to reel his drunken way homewards unmolested. But the sleuth hounds of Vigilance Committee took the track, fastened the guilt to where it belonged beyond the shadow of doubt, and watched him beyond the possibility of escape. A swift death would have followed upon the heels of the crime had not the daughter stood in the same way.

It was repugnant to the feelings of even the most hardened to shoot him down before her pure eyes, and to separate them had been tried in vain. The blood-stained man, still half crazed with drink, sat before the door of his wretched cabin (wretched without, but clean and adorned as woman's hand could make it within from the material she could command), a sight for even fiends to pity.

His iron nerves were unstrung, and his conscience was awakened as much as it could be in one who had ever trampled it ruthlessly under foot, and sneered at God and everything good. With his rifle across his knees and a revolver and knife gleaming from his belt, he sat looking moodily about, and even then regretting the gold he had lost far more than the manner which it had been gained.

"Curse the luck!" he muttered from between his white teeth, swollen lips, and heavy, course mustache. "Curse the luck! I had enough money to have taken me far away and made me comfortable for life. And yet, like a fool, I gambled and lost it all. Bring me the jug, Elsie."

Like the brightest of angels flittering out from the darkest of perdition, the girl came from the cabin, and resting her hand gently upon the shoulder of her father, answered and pleaded in a breath:

"Don't drink any more, please don't. It made you have such terrible dreams last night. You talked of murder, and blood, and—"

"Hush!" he growled, with frowning brows, and eyes that glared wildly around. "Hush! don't talk such nonsense. You must have been dreaming yourself. Get me the jug and be done with it, or it will be the worse for you."

"Don't you remember," she said, and still in the kindest and most winning tones, "that you broke it?"

She would have thanked heaven for it, but dared not. With a bitter curse he arose, and started for the town. The fire within him must be quenched, and the daggers of conscience that the words of his child had sharpened must be dulled. Drink he must have, and he knew he could get it.

But though the cup was several times filled and drained, he was not again reduced to the level of the brute before ominous words reached his ears and quickened his emotions. They told him that his latest crime had been fastened upon him—that justice was fully aroused—the hounds of vengeance upon his track, and the dark hunter Death following swiftly. There was no mistaking the portents. For a single instant the recklessness of the man failed him. He gazed at the whispering groups around as a netted tiger.

Then he shot dead the barkeeper who had just refused him further credit, seized a bottle and swallowed the contents at a gulp, and, revolver in hand, dashed away to the security of his cabin, with the coward intent of making his daughter stand between him and harm. The hunt was quickly organized—the blood of the latest victim still flowing—the murder too fiendish to be endured.

Swift-footed vengeance took his trail, but he reached his home the soonest, and, closing and barring the door, laughed at his enemies, and threatened death to any one who approached. Yet not long would he have taunted had not his fair and sinless child been with him.

There were too old frontiersmen and Indian fighters present not to know how to kindle a funeral pile of the cabin and without danger to themselves. But the safety of the girl made them hesitate. Not even for the dire vengeance they were determined upon would they harm a single thread of the glorious hair that crowned her head as with a halo.

Sorrow, if nothing else, made her scared.

"Come out of your hole and fight like a man, Coyote," was the summons he received.

A mocking, taunting laugh, a bitter curse, and a rifle shot was the answer.

Then another, a young physician who had but recently come to the place, thrust aside the rude speaker, and continued:

"At least let your child come out. I pledge you my honor that no harm shall come to her."

"You pledge your honor!" was sneered back. "Who," with an oath, "are you? Keep your distance, all of you."

And the rifle-barrel gleamed threateningly from a loop-hole. Argument was useless, but cunning had not been idle.

A few had crept to the very door, and a sudden rush burst it open; but before any advantage could be taken, the girl had reclosed it, and running her slender arm through the wooden staples, had again effectually locked it, and answered to all commands and threats:

"He is my father, no matter what he may be, and I cannot give him up to be murdered."

It was a brave action and a truly filial thought, but the hour when it would be listened to was past. The doom of the man had been written by other fingers than those of mortality, and a grave was yearning for him that must be filled. But it found a response in but few hearts, and then the little arm would have been broken as a pipestem, and the crowd have rushed over the body of the devoted girl, had not the physician managed to keep them in check.

"For shame! What would you do?" he asked, interposing his form between the door and those who would have beaten it down. Remember that you are men, no matter what the other may be, and yonder girl is but the more proving herself worthy of your reverence and and protection.',

"Thanks," came softly to his ear, and the sweet face of Elsie, revealed through an opening in the door, was illuminated with fervent gratitude, and her eyes blessed him far more than her tongue had done, though the heart felt that all possible was condensed in the single word. The crowd retreated a little distance, and took counsel together. It was hard for them to be balked, and by a feeble girl.

Yet, for a time, no one took the initiative—dared not do so, for the physician stood firm, and the coolly-uttered defiance, uttered without a shadow of the customary oath, told upon them, and the black eyes that flashed as tropical lightning, and the unquivering hand that held a pistol convinced all that he was not to be trifled with. But what was to be done? The murderer they must and would have. Yet, as long as the delicate girl barred the door, he could laugh at them.

Then the physician attempted to cut the Gordian knot by proposing to the blood-stained inmate of the cabin that he should be taken unharmed to the country town, that he should have a fair trial, and he would defend him with his own life. Again Elsie thanked him with eyes that were filled with tears of gratitude, but her father laughed the proffer to scorn.

"Do you think Coyote Jack is a fool?" he questioned. "He is safe here, and you dare not come nearer. Hold the door fast, child."

Wretch that he was, he thought nothing of her—made merchandise of her gentleness and purity to save his miserable life. Coward that he proved (as indeed all such men are when put to the test), he used her fair form as a shield against the bullets that otherwise would soon have riddled his heart. But not long could the mob of vengeance be kept waiting for their prey. They knew no law but "blood for blood," and that of the outlaw should pay the penalty of his misdeeds, even though the pure young life most needs be the sacrifice.

It was a terrible alternative, and those who the most madly urged it would be the most bitter in their regrets when cool reason again assumed the reins now flung loose by passion. With all his eloquence the young physician battled against it. But how could a single man make good his stand before the whirlwind of vengeance? He was overruled—taunted with standing in the way of justice, and drawing nearer to the girl, attempted to convince her that it was useless to longer try to thwart the rising fury of the mob.

"Withdraw your arm, and let the door swing open," he urged.

"Never!" was the resolute reply. "No matter what he may be, he is still my father, and while my feeble strenght remains I will protect him.'

"And I you," he replied, and from that instant devoted himself to her safety.

The suspense was not long.

The cabin became more closely surrounded—was attacked in various parts—on the side, on the roof.

The doomed man realized that he was as a serpent encircled by fire—that there was no escape. Once only his rifle blazed in revenge. It was aimed at the very man who had attempted to befriend him, and the bullet came very near ending an innocent life. Near, but missing, and with a curse, the had-been and would-be murderer sank back into a corner, even as the little room was being filled—shrank back as into the best possible position to defend himself to the last gasp. But it was not his idea. As the rattlesnake turns its fangs upon itself when surrounded, and dies in bloated deformity, even so was it with this desperate man. When the crowd surged nearer, intent upon the capture, a pistol-shot was heard, and he fell writhing to the floor, adding self-murder to the long and black list already scored against his soul.

"Father!"

The girl sprang franticaliy forward, knelt by his side, and smoothed back the bloody and matted hair from the powder-blackened face. The dying man looked at her strangely for an instant, gasped for breath, groped for her hand, and faintly breathed:

"You are an angel, Elsie. But not—no, not my child. I hated your father and mother, stole you when a baby, and—and—God for—"

"And God be thanked!"

The girl fell back fainting with the words into the arms of the physician. Joy at the thought of his not being her parent was too much for her, and long before she recovered sensibility, the man of blood, who had thus far wrecked her life, was dead and buried—gone without telling the secret of her parentage, that would have been almost as dear to her as her honor.

As the miners had been stern to the one, they were kind to the other—reverenced her the more for having been true to the bitter end, to the one she believed her father, and with their gold she was provided for and richly dowered when, a few months later, her heart and hand were given to the physician, who had proved her truest friend.—*Golden Era.*

"The only jokes women like to read are those which reflect ridicule on men." "Yes," says an exchange, "on taking up a paper a woman invariably turns to the marriage column."

It must have been after a Thanksgiving dinner Macbeth exclaimed: "Hens horrible shadow, Hens!"

Another Famous Legend Gone.

Signor Bertolotti, a Roman antiquary, has lately been telling the true tale of the Cenci, and he tells it very differently from the way in which it is recounted in the received versions. Signor Bertolotti has most carefully pierced out his history from documents that cannot be impeached, relying in part upon the Papal archives, but in a still greater measure upon old notarial archives, kept with the greatest care in the offices of notaries, and often running back to the sixteenth century. As these records relate chiefly to transfers of property and real estate, they are entered upon with religious fidelity and preserved with the utmost caution. Signor Bertolotti first proves that the picture in the Barberini Palace, commonly shown as Guido's portrait of Beatrice, could not have been painted until eight years after her death, and is not a portrait at all, but probably a Madonna from the pencil of either Guido Reni, or else Paul Veronese. He next proceeds to show that the horrible outrage which is commonly thought to have turned Beatrice into a parricide was not committed at all, but was an invention of the lawyer who defended her at her trial, and is not supported by any evidence at all beyond his own assertion. Francesco Cenci was a wretch notorious for wickedness and brutality, for outrages and violence, who gave his family every motive for wishing him dead, and for trying to compass his death—but not this motive. In fact, Signor Bertolotti makes it highly probable that Beatrice had nothing to do with the murder, which was planned by her elder brother, Giacomo. Beatrice at this time, instead of being only sixteen years old, was in fact more than twenty-two, and, if she had not arrived at years of discretion, had certainly attained, in her father's estimate, to a marriageable age, for old Francesco had tried in vain to "place" her, even with a dowry of twenty thousand crowns. There was a possible reason for this, which Signor Bertolotti has also discovered, and which, if true, destroys all the halo of romance that surrounds her famous name. This is the fact that when Beatrice was about sixteen years old she had *une affaire* (as the French style it) with a certain cousin of her's whom, somehow or other, she did not marry. When Beatrice was about to be executed she left a good part of her estate in trust to one Catarina de Santis, for "the support of a certain poor boy" in regard to whom she had already given ample verbal directions, and who, if he should live to be twenty, is to get the money. It is significant that this boy is called "persona" in Beatrice's public will, where he is also provided for, but in the secret codicil afterwards executed he is styled "fanciullo"—boy.

Gladstone on America.

An article in the North American *Review*, under the title of "Kin Beyond the Sea," from the English statesman, Gladstone, has been attracting wide attention. We quote from the article as follows:

"It is always interesting to trace and to compare constitutions, as it is to compare languages; especially in such instances as those of the Greek States and Italian Republics, or the diversified forms of the feudal system in the different countries of Europe. But there is no parallel in all the records of the world to the case of that prolific British mother who has sent forth her innumerable children over all the earth, to be the founders of half a dozen Empires. She, with her progeny, may almost claim to constitute a kind of universal church in politics. But among these children there is one whose place in the world's eye and in history is superlative; it is the American Republic. She is the eldest born. She has, taking the capacity of her land into view as well as mere measurement, a natural base for the greatest continuous Empire ever established by man. And it may be well here to mention, what has not always been sufficiently observed, that the distinction between continuous Empire, and Empire severed and dispersed over sea, is vital. The development which the Republic has effected has been unexampled in its rapidity and force. While other countries have doubled or at most trebled their population, she has risen during one single century of freedom, in round numbers, from 2,000,000 to 45,000,000. As to riches it is reasonable to establish, from the decennial stages of the progress thus far achieved, a series for the future; and reckoning upon this basis, I suppose that the very next census, in the year 1880, will exhibit her to the world as certainly the wealthiest of all the nations. The high figure of £1,000,000,000 which may be taken roundly as the annual income of the United Kingdom, has been reached at a surprising rate—a rate which may perhaps be best expressed by saying that, if we had started forty or fifty years ago from zero, at the rate of our recent annual increasement, we should now have reached our present position. But while we have been advancing with this portentous rapidity, America is passing by us in a canter. Yet even now the work of searching the soil and the bowels of the territory, and opening up her enterprise throughout its vast expanse, is in its infancy. The England and the America of the present are probably the two strongest nations of the world. But there can hardly be a doubt, as between the America and the England of the future, that the daughter, at some no very distant time, will, whether fairly or less fair be unquestionably yet stronger than the mother."

Why Rowell Won.

What Dr. Ranney says on the Subject—Fat and Muscle.

The third lecture by Dr. J. Ranney before the Manhattan Athletic Club, in Chickering Hall, New York, last Wednesday night, was on "The Brain and Nervous System," and was illustrated by a number stereopticon views. In his introduction, Dr. Ranney said that we had had during the past week one of the most exciting events witnessed in this city for a long time. The excitement was not confined to this city, but extended to all parts of the country, and to other countries as well. We may well ask ourselves, he said, what it all means. Less than five years ago, when Weston went to England, there was probably not a man in the country who could walk 200 miles in six days. Now there are several who can walk more than 500 miles in that length of time. It is not a test of power, but of endurance. In the contest just ended we had a representative of England, of Ireland, and of Yankee land, and they all accomplished wonders. The man from England was a small man but he was well trained, and through that training he was enabled to accomplish the wonderful feat undertaken by him. He was educated, not in learning, but in physical culture and training, and therein lay the secret of his success. The body has always stored away a large amount of fuel to carry it through scenes of trial, in the shape of superfluous fat, and the object of training is to get rid of this surplus fat, and convert it into muscle. Then the muscle must be educated and developed, and made strong. The presence of too much fat impedes respiration, and this is fatal to endurance. The lungs must have plenty of room to expand, and the heart must also have space to beat in order to insure a free and healthy circulation of the blood. Rowell came here thoroughly trained, and with muscles as hard and firm as steel, and although the smallest man of the four, he was the strongest. What he lost in length of step he made up in rapidity of motion, by his continual jog-trot. The advantage of his skill as a runner, was largely enhanced by the fact that by running he developed and exercised the larger muscles of his thighs, and by walking, the muscles of the lower extremities, so that both were of use to him in the contest; and when he walked the large muscles were resting, just as the smaller ones were when he ran. No man who confined himself to walking could compete, in a long contest, with a skillful runner, and no doubt that O'Leary saw that plainly at the end of the first two days. Harriman had a long stride, but it was too much of a strain on the muscles of the lower limbs, and they finally gave out. Not only was Rowell and educated pedestrain, but he was free from dissipation. When O'Leary competed for the belt, he used up his strength, which was further drawn upon by his subsequent walks with Hughes and Campana. Not only did he fail to take proper time to recuperate, but as the lecturer was informed, he indulged extensively in the use of ardent spirits. Dr. Ranney then dwelt at length at upon the evil effects of alcohol upon the system, which he described as terrible, and passed to the discussion of the brain and nervous system. The brain, he said, was the centre of the nervous system, and was as much subject to change from the effects of study and thought as the muscles were from use and training.

A Startling Phenomenon.

A dispatch from Allentown on the 18th says the strangest occurrence ever witnessed in this city was made manifest yesterday morning by the discovery that beneath the snow which fell on Sunday night there was a sprinkling of sulphur or brimstone. This was observed in all parts of the city. The roofs of buildings were sprinkled with the substance. The question of the day is, how do you account for the presence of the brimstone? The sulphur had the color and smell of the genuine article, and small quantities that were scraped together and set on fire burned as readily as the common article and emitted the same fumes. A gentleman who arrived from Reading during the afternoon reported that sulphur fell all over that city early yesterday morning, and that the people do not know what to make of it. Scientific men have gathered some of the sulphur and will try and solve the mystery.

Easton, March 18.—Our citizens, who enjoyed the bright sunshine and balmy air of Sunday, little thought that the ground would be covered with snow next morning, and yet such was the fact, and what was still more remarkable there was a yellow fringe or capping to the snow covering, which had the appearance of powdered brimstone. This peculiarity was noticed in every part of the town. Some of our physicians say that it seems to be a vegetable substance, while others pronounce it mineral.

The sulphur shower has been fully investigated and explained by Dr. B. S. Ervin, of Mauch Chunk, and Mr. Eugene Raw, of Bethlehem. They say that the powder is simply the pollen from species of pine caught up in the wind from Southern or New Jersey forests. Floating in a high current of atmosphere, it came in contact with a snow storm over the Lehigh Valley, and was then deposited as found. The explanation, they say, can be relied upon, as the microscope proves it by actual comparison with the pollen.

A Queer Case.

One of the queerest cases in the history of medicine has come to the notice of physcians, and while in a certain sense the matter is capable of an explanation still it is peculiar and has excited a great deal of interest. A young lad named Erhart, residing with his parents on West Osage street, received a fall and cut upon the head, the wound resulting from a stone or sharp piece of ice. The injury did not heal kindly, but ran matter for quite a while, and at first no extraordinary effect was noticed. It is not often that a cut on the head, no matter how serious it may be, produces such an effect on the average boy, who can usually stand, and has to, more than any other class of humanity. But in this instance it was different, and it was noticed that the lad acted strangely. He asked to be excused from attendance upon school because his companions made fun of him, for when he went to the blackboard he made the figures upside down and performed other feats while working examples which caused the other scholars to laugh at him. Another strange feature in the case is that he sees everything double; a stick of wood is two sticks to him, and where there is but one object of any kind he always sees two. Even when one eye is closed and looking with the other the effect is the same. Of late he has all but lost the power of locomotion, and when he attempts to walk he acts like a man under the influence of liquor and has no power over his lower limbs at all, being utterly unable to walk straight. He is an unusually bright lad, quick and intelligent, in possession of all his faculties, and ready and willing to do any thing asked him. It is the opinion of the attendant physician that he cannot live long, although every effort is being put forth by medical skill for his relief.

Facetiae.

A noisy fellow annoys a fellow.

Business on hand—a fortune teller's.

Tom and Jerry always keep their spirits up.

An Irish joke is sometimes a Dublintendre.

Bismarck, D. T., is no relation to Bismarck, Berlin.

Is the fellow who tends an oyster saloon an oyster supe?

When does a tailor represent a beggar? When he's sponging.

A man in St. John has a lame cat and he calls her O-limp-puss.

Members of archery clubs should walk in "the straight and 'arrow path."

A moral show—pretending you don't drink when asked to "take something."

On the farm hens cackle early and cackle late. Yet men will hold that animals do not reason.

The man who dreampt he dwelt in marble halls, woke up to find the bed clothes had tumbled off.

A happy mother of male twins enthusiastically refers to her treasures as her "sweet boy and boy."

When you hit a man on the right cheek, does it not make him anxious to turn—and slap you in the mouth?

Many a man who prays not to be led into temptation would be awfully disappointed if his prayers would be granted.

We have just discovered that paupers should never use tobacco, because "beggars should never be chew, sirs."

A Sunday-school boy, on being asked what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied, "Because of the female in the land."

Next to a seal skin sacque, nothing will please a woman of thirty so much as to be mistaken for her niece of sixteen.

A Paris reporter, describing a duel, says: "The witnesses placed the two adversaries at an equal distance from each other."

The difference between a man and a house in winter is that one is colder when he is stripped, and the other is warmer.

"Sambo, kin yo' tell why dey inwariably takes de pennies from de chil'ren at de Sunday-school?" "Couse I kin. Dat is to get de cents ob de meetin'."

The fall of the first woman in the Garden of Eden and the fact of secretly listening to the conversation of others are similar in that each constitutes eavesdropping.

A lady's vase of lilies was recently pawned for rum by a brute of a husband. Though they were not modeled for pond lilies, he made pawned lilies of them.

A thrifty father took his boy to a doctor. "If you can cure him for less than the funeral expenses," said he, "go ahead; but if you can't, sonny'll have to take his chances."

Unexpected gratuity—Waiter—"Beg pardon, sir, but I think you've made a mistake. This is a half-penny." Old gent, grandly: "Oh dear, no—not at all! I never give less!"

There is a man in Virginia who says he has not slept for fifteen years, and that he lies and thinks all night. We cannot vouch for his thinking, but he evidently keeps on lying all day, too.

Spring is come—
Oho!
Winter is gone—
Aha!
Next comes summer, then autumn,
And seasons come
And go.
Selah!
Thus they have always done,
By gum!

Seasons may come—
Oho!
And seasons may go—
Eh, Hey!
But poems and bummers always come
And never tumble, no,
Not they.
How we'd like to——oh!
Yum-Yum!

—*New York Mail.*

Utilizing Poor Iron.

Important Invention in its Manufacture—Improvement over the Bessemer Process.

A very important invention, the Manchester *Courier* says, has just been patented in Great Britain, Belgium, the German Empire, France, and the United States of America, which is destined to pay a conspicuous part in the future of iron and steel manufacture. The great problem as to the means of utilizing poor iron, such as that of Cleveland, has been solved, after much perseverance and succession of practical experiments, by the late Mr. J. Perry Downing, of the Redheugh Steel Works, who was a copartner with Alderman Robinson, the present Mayor of Newcastle. The growth and developement of the steel trade on the west coast have practically resulted in the stoppage of many furnaces and a large number of iron rail mills in the Cleveland district, and scientists and metallurgists have been experimenting for some months with a view of ascertaining the means, if any, by which Cleveland iron can be dephosphorized. The inventor of the process now under review claimed that he could do this by simple and inexpensive means, and that he could place a high class steel in the market at a much less cost than by the Bessemer process. The inventor left his widow and son, Mr. J. Perry Downing, solicitor, of Gateshead, in possession of the secret of manufacture before his death, and they have since disposed of a portion of their interest to certain firms. The invention has for its object the manufacture of iron of superior classes from ores of any discription or from pig-iron, and purifying them from matters of an objectionable nature by a single operation of smelting, also for the manufacture of steel from either poor or rich ore, or from pig-iron, if such iron ore or pig-iron contains chemical combinations of a detrimental nature which at present are not eliminated by one single furnace operation.

A suitable furnace or cupola is employed, capable of resisting great heat. Common iron, contaminated with phosphorus, such as Cleveland iron, to the extent of, say, for example one ton is placed into the cupola of No. 1 quality. To this add one hundred weight of good iron, such as that made from charcoal; twenty-five pounds to sixty-three pounds of scoria or tap-cinder obtained from puddling or mill furnaces, and about one hundred pounds of scrap-iron. These are melted together for about half an hour, and the furnace is run at the heat at which cast-steel melts. When the iron is in a liquid state the heat should be continued for two hours. The metal is then drawn off, when it will be found to be perfectly refined iron, which, of course, can be improved in quality by the addition of large quantities of the good iron. For ordinary purposes the above quantities will be found sufficient.

The chief merit of the discovery, however, is the production of good steel from poor pig-iron or ore, by refining, in the first place, the iron, and then by adding nitrogenous and other compounds, converting the same by one smelting operation into genuine steel ingots, having such properties as to enable them to be manufactured into tools, bars, plates, rails, &c. In a malleable furnace, well lined, one ton of pig-iron, 25 to 65 pounds of scoria, and 100 pounds of good scrap-iron, are placed, and when these are melted, the furnace is run at a heat at which cast-steel melts. This is continued for thirty or fifty minutes, when it will be found that the scoria has taken up such impurities as have not been volatilized, and this will be found floating on the suface, and must be tapped off; 25 to 26 pounds hematite is then added, and the whole lightly stirred. Three ounces of black oxide of manganese is then introduced, and this is immediately followed by one-half pound to 31 pounds of chloride of ammonia. The furnace is run again for about 30 minutes, when 100 pounds of spiegeleisen is introduced, and the whole lightly stirred. Care must be taken not to puddle or boil the contents of the furnace, which when at a great heat are run off into ingots. The chemical combinations in this process act and react upon each other in such a way as to eliminate detrimental bodies by a species of synthesis, and then, by the introduction of nitrogen into the iron, is converted into steel. The invention is of the greatest importance to the Cleveland district, and it will doubtless, on the return of a brisk trade, be the means of giving it a new lease of life.

Found At Last.

As a Mississippi river steamboat came to a river landing, a tall, ungainly, rakish looking fellow leaning against the woodpile attracted the attention of the passengers, one of whom, a talkative and conspicuous person, remarked to his friends that he was going to have some fun out of that fellow. So he stepped ashore when the steamer landed, and with a great show of fierceness approached the fellow. Drawing a savage-looking bowie knife he said:

"So, old fellow, I've found you at last. You're the man that stole a dog of mine, and I've sworn to get even with you. I've been looking for you for a year."

The gawky lazily opened his eyes n wondering amazement at first as hough he didn't understand it. Then catching sight of the laughing passengers looking from the deck he took in the situation. By the time "Smarty" had finished telling him how long he had been looking for him, he had taken out of his pocket a fist not unlike a sledge hammer on the end of the arm of a windmill. He swung it once and knocked the man who had been looking for him plump into the river. Then resuming his place against the woodpile he raised his eyes to the deck and with a lazy drawl enquired:

"Is there anybody else on this boat looking for me?"

Sayings of Confucius.

A little patience subverts great undertakings.

Do not anxiously hope for what has not yet come.

Better not be than be nothing. True gold does not fear fire.

The full moon does not last, and the bright cloud soon vanishes.

Every man sees the faults of others, but cannot discern his own.

He who speaks without modesty will find it difficult to make his words good.

To be poor without murmuring is difficult. To be rich without being proud is easy.

To have faults and not to reform them—this indeed should be pronounced having faults.

He who is not in any particular office has nothing to do with plans for the administration of its duties.

If you wish to know what most engages a man's thoughts, you have only to listen to his conversation.

For one word a man is often deemed to be wise, and for one word he is often deemed to be foolish. We ought to be careful indeed in what we say.

When we see men of worth, we should think of equaling them; when we see men of a contrary character, we should turn inward and examine ourselves.

A SIGN on South street reads:

"William Moore,
Stevedore,
Second door,
Close the door."
—*New York Commercial Ad.*

Detroit beats that with:

John Magee
You all can see
In twenty-three—
Come shave with he.
—*Detroit Free Press.*

And Oil City recently boasted of the following:

I'll give a shampoo,
A hair cut, too,
And a shave
You may have
For tin cents.
—*Derrick.*

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY. — The April number of this popular magazine shows the spring styles in all the fullness of their perfection and elegance. The large array of costumes and garments represented include none of those abstract and fanciful designs which are so often seen in fashion journals, but such as will be worn by ladies of taste in the street or at their homes. A large array of styles for children's costumes is also contained, which, like those for ladies, are accompanied by full and precise descriptions. The opening review of fashion gives a full account of everything new concerning dress, while the articles on combination costumes, trimmings, seasonable fabrics, shoes and slippers, millinery, coiffures, *lingerie*, domestic art, etc., supply an abundance of information concerning those topics. The many fine illustrations and the superbly handsome colored plate are, as usual, a very attractive feature.

The literary department is filled with its usual choice contents, among which the principal attractions are an instalment of Mary Cecil Hay's charming serial, "Her Three Lovers," an admirable sketch called "A Plain Man," the sixth in the series of "Flower Talks," by Mr. Rexford, a number of very fine poems, together with the always interesting miscellany, chatty small talk, instructive household department, critiques of new books, enjoyable mosaics, etc.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

WIDE AWAKE FOR APRIL, 1879.—*Wide Awake* opens its April number with a quaint frontispiece by Robert Lewis, being a ship-board scene of the thirteenth century, illustrating the opening historical story by Mrs. Curwen entitled "The Maid of Norway." It is followed by a seasonable and instructive illustrated paper about "April Fools and other Fools," by J. F. Packard. Belonging to the same class is the spirited account of "Mardi Gras in Nice," by M. J. North. There is also a delightful illustrated story of child-life in one of our frontier forts, by Mrs. Le Buotillier of Dakota. Perhaps the most amusing story in the number is "The Forbes-Doolan Affair," written and illustrated by Mr. Bishop, author of "Detmold" in last year's *Atlantic*. The three serials, "The Dogberry Bunch." "St. Olave's" and "Don Quixote, Jr.," are each capital in their way. The two articles of greatest value, however, are biographical in their character, viz: No. IV. of the "American Artists" series, by Mr. Benjamin, relating to Wm. M. Chase, with portrait and studio drawn in pen-and-ink by Mr. Chase himself; and No. XXIII. of the "Poets' Homes" series, about Col. Paul H. Hayne, the well-known Southern poet, written by Charles F. Richardson, and accompanied by a portrait and a view of the poet's romantic Georgia home at "Corps Hill." There are several illustrated poems, the two finest being "Funny Uncle Phil," by Amelia Daily-Alden, and "A Hop," by Mrs. Carr. There are several noticeable funny drawings by "Boz," J. G. Francis, Palmer Cox, etc., which will keep all the family in good humor until the May number comes with its promised host of good things.

Only $2.00 a year. Ella Farman, editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Among the contents of the April *Scribner* will be illustrated papers on "Actors and Actresses of New York." "John Ericsson" (a sketch of remarkable interest and freshness), "Henry Bergh and his Work," "H. M. S. Pinafore for Amateurs," "The Stickeen River and its Glaciers," "The Measure of a Man" (by William Page), and "In a Snailery," and other papers on "The Tendency of Modern Thought as Seen in Romanism and Rationalism," and "A Journey to a Political Convention," together with stories, poetry, and full and varied departments, and an Index of Volume XVII. As there are two volumes to the year, *Scribner* is now eight and a half years old.

GOLDEN YEARS ARE PASSING BY.—A new song and chorus by Will L. Thompson, author of the famous song, "Gathering Shells." Nearly half a million copies have been sold of the author's beautiful compositions.

If you want his latest and prettiest song, order "Golden Years are passing by." Any music dealer will send it for 35 cents.

Published by W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, O.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 10, 1878:

WINTER.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		10 50 a m
" " Williamsport		2 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 14 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 55 a m
" Philadelphia		3 40 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 45 p m
" " Williamsport		11 05 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

	WESTWARD. Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 20
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

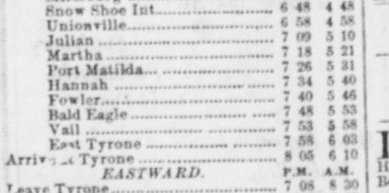
Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

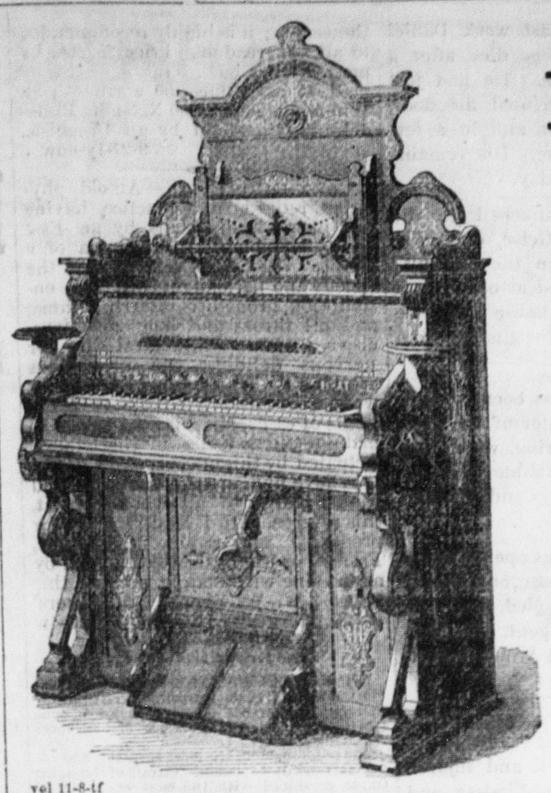


Iron City College.

YOUNG MEN prepared for active business life. The only institution in the United States exclusively devoted to practical business education. School always in session. Students can enter at any time. For circular giving full particulars address

13-4t J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address, F. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 13-4w



vol 11-8-tf

BELLEFONTE
Music Store!

BUNNELL & AIKENS.
Pianos, Organs,
SEWING MACHINES
AND
SMALL INSTRUMENTS.

. ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

CHICKERING PIANOS,
(UPRIGHT AND SQUARE.)
ARION PIANOS, WATERS PIANOS and ORGANS
ESTEY ORGANS, WOODS ORGANS.

Organs from 60 Dollars Upwards.
Pianos from 190 Dollars Upwards

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4 7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6 1-1y

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

G. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law, Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law. Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 11-8-tf

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

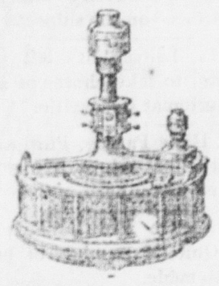
G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Dr. J. M. Lindsey
HAS LOCATED PERMANENTLY
IN BELLEFONTE.
OFFICE ON BISHOP STREET,
EAST OF ALLEGHENY,
NEAR CATHOLIC CHURCH.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
CATARRH, CONSUMPTION,
RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULA AND CANCER.
12-tf ADVICE FREE.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46a812-tf.

Jewelry.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO
902 CHESTNUT ST. 902
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Fancy Goods
HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT NOW READY.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER,
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

Advertising Agencies.

TO ADVERTISERS.
George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $665. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square) New York. 10 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
ADVERTISING
To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

Is a monthly, 100-page Scrap Book of the cream of the World's Literature. Single copy, 20c., or $2 per year. An Oil Chrome (14x20 inches) of "Yosemite Valley," price, $2; "Black Sheep," a $1.50 book, in paper binding; "Christian Oakley's Mistake," a $1 book, in paper binding, and a sample copy of "Wood's Household Magazine"—all post-paid, for only 30 cents in money, or in one-cent postage stamps. Agents wanted. Most liberal terms, but nothing sent free. Address S. S. Wood, Tribune Building, New York City.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Additional Local Matters.

Conference Appointments.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, which met at Bloomsburg, adjourned on Monday of last week, after making the annual appointments. Below will be found a list of these for the Altoona District.

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

Silas C. Swallow, Presiding Elder.
Altoona, First Church, Benjamin B. Hamlin; Eighth Avenue, Milton K. Foster; Chestnut Avenue, Thos. Sherlock.
Hollidaysburg, John A. DeMoyer.
Duncansville, James M. Clarke.
Martinsburg, Martin L. Smith.
Williamsburg, William W. Dumire.
Tyrone, Finley B. Riddle.
Port Matilda, Joseph R. King.
Milesb'g and Unionville, J. B. Shaver.
Howard, J. B. Akers, A. R. Cronce.
Penn's Valley, Joseph R. Whitney.
Bellefonte, A Duncan Yocum.
Pleasant Gap, John A. Wood, Jr.
Half Moon, George W. Bouse.
Pine Grove, Henry F. Cares.
Warriorsmark, Isaac Heckman.
Birmingham, Henry S. Mendenhall.
Philipsburg, Abram M. Creighton.
Grahamton, J. Fearon Brown.
Osceola and Houtzdale, John A. Woodcock.
Clearfield, Jacob S. McMurry.
Clearfield Mission, William H. Dill.
Woodland, Robert P. Campbell.
Clearfield Circuit, W. Scott Wilson.
Curwensville, George Leidy.
Lumber City, Isaiah Edwards.
New Washington, George B. Ague.
Glen Hope, Furman Adams.
Snow Shoe, Harvey S. Lundy.
Congress Hill, John F. Craig.

John S. W. Dean, Professor in Pennsylvania State College, member of Bellefonte Quarterly Conference.

William Earnshaw, Chaplain of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers, at Dayton, Ohio, member of Warriorsmark Quarterly Conference.

—An act defining and punishing tramps passed the House at Harrisburg. It provides that any person arrested and convicted of being a tramp shall be imprisoned at solitary confinement and hard labor for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than 18 months, and any tramp convicted of trespass, carrying fire arms, threatening violence or kindling fire upon the highway or upon any one's land without permission of the owner, shall be imprisoned as above for three years. The bill exempts female and male minors under sixteen years of age, blind, deaf and dumb, and maimed or crippled persons from its provisions.

—Last Thursday evening the State Senators gave Hon. George Lear, retiring Attorney-General, a grand banquet. Gen. James A. Beaver was present and responded to the following toast: "The Bench and Bar—the Bench by its conservative influence on liberties and customs have been preserved; the Bar, in its duties, and as partakers of its glories, we trace the career of many of our most eminent countrymen."

—What's the matter with the local jackass of the Holidaysburg *Standard?* He hasn't brayed so very "kute and sarkastically" about persons and things lately. Probably he's scared because of that shower of brimstone down East the other day, and is now making amends for the brilliant (?) past. Don't all speak at once, but give Schwartz a chance to get a syllable in edgewise.

—Mr. Hoppes, of the Bush House, is making some improvement prior to the opening of the season, the office ceiling has been whitewashed, the walls papered, and the woodwork painted, the reading room will be divided by a partition, one portion to be used as a sample room, and the other as a reading room.

—The *Reporter* says "meat stealing has again commenced in the lower end. One night last week some scoundrels visited the smoke house of John Braught, in Penn township, and stole the best part of his meat. Such bold robberies are common down there, and should be hunted up a little closer."

—The Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngwomanstown Turnpike Road Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Stoner; Secretary and Treasurer, J. C. Motz; Managers, Jno. Stoner, J. B. Leitzel, Adam Weaver, John Frederick, Wm. Fichthorn.

—Rev. I. Edwards, of Snow Shoe, goes to Lumber City, and Rev. J. F. Craig, late of the Pleasant Gap circuit, to Congress Hill, located beyond Snow Shoe. Rev. Woods, the new pastor for Pleasant Gap, is a young man, well educated, and an earnest worker.

—If you want perfect, regular clothing, call on Newman, at the Eagle Clothing Hall. He has no shelf-worn, shoddy or moth-eaten goods. His goods are all new and perfect, and he sells them for less than you can buy any of the above mentioned goods.

—On Sunday of last week Daniel Sauers, of State College, died after a few months illness. He had just entered the house, closed the door, and sank to the floor and in a few minutes was a corpse. His remains were buried on Tuesday.

—An outhouse attached to the dwelling of D. K. Geise, of Centre Hall, was burned on the 19th ult., says the *Reporter*, and at one time it was feared that the house would be consumed. The fire originated from an iron flue.

—F. Potts Green has been appointed agent for the water of the celebrated Bethesda Spring, which has wrought such remarkable cures in diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Call and get a circular.

—Lawyer Heinle has opened an office in the Conrad House, and has the room formerly occupied by J. H. Morrison, Insurance agent. Mr. Morrison occupies District Attorney Fortney's former office.

—A litttle daughter of E. A. Smith while playing with her brother on Thursday night last fell and injured her right arm. Drs. Lindsey and Kirk attended the injured member.

—It is rumored around that Rev. Furey, of the *Watchman*, intends starting a new Democratic paper at Sunbury. We haven't interviewed his "riverince" on the subject.

—M. L. Leitzel has left Potters Bank hotel to take charge of a similar institution at Reedsville.

—Rev. Hiles Pardoe, Philipsburg's late Methodist minister, has been transferred to Sunbury.

—The Centre Hall schools have closed. Quite a number of promotions were made.

—The road from Millheim to Coburn is said to be in a terrible condition.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MR. EDITOR:—When it was announced that an elocutionary entertainment was to be given in Milesburg last week, by Miss Huldah Baker, of Syracuse, N. Y., we supposed it would be in the usual style, and having heard some of those who are numbered among the best, as readers, but being disappointed in all, were not prepared for the literary feast that awaited us. Miss Baker's appearance upon the stage is fine, while her style is original and cannot fail to charm her audience, as those who heard her rendition of a varied selection of the pathetic, humorous and sublime testified by requesting a third entertainment, which, being given, was declared to be the best of all. Altogether, we think Milesburg has reason for congratulation on having had the privilege of enjoying this fine treat.

Yours, etc., M. L.

GRATEFUL WOMEN.—None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

14-2t

READING NOTICES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.—For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza Hoarseness and Difficult Breathing, and all affections of the Throat, Branchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to consumption. This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite receipt of an illustrious physicion and chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice. He had long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtue of the plant Horehound, in union with the *cleansing* and *healing* properties of Tar, extracted from the *life principle* of the forest tree Abies Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attemps to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of tar removed, and the price of the compound be within reach of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that, by adding those five other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only obtained the desired result, but greatly increased the curative powers of the compound. This, having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and infallible cure. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Depot, Crittenton's, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York City. Great saving by buying large size.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. 13-4t

Dr. VanDyke's Sulphur Soap.

DR. VANDYKE, whose life long speciality, and world-wide reputation for curing Skin Diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an EXTERNAL TREATMENT. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "SULPHUR SOAP," the merits of which is spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cts., by mail, 35 cts a box; 3 cakes, 60 cts., by mail, 75 cts. Office, 50 north 5th St. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. 9-27-1y-eow

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debillity and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. 13-4w

The Great Discovery.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient iron salt we possess. Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with truly valuable Nerve tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price, $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeits, so beware of them.

Buy six bottles for $5.00.

Worms Removed Alive

E. F. Kunkel's worm syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach worms Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape worm, with head and all complete, alive two hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on yous druggist and get a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1.00. It never fails.

New Advertisements.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—Benjamin Ligget, of Centre county, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 23d day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in the Fallon House, Lock Haven, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

14-2t S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration upon the estate of David Weaver, deceased, late of the borough of Bellefonte, have been granted to the undersigned, notice is given to persons in debt to said estate that payment must be made, and those having claims against said estate should present the same to

SUSAN WEAVER,
JAMES C. WEAVER,
Administrators.

Bellefonte, March 28, 1879. 14-6t

BELLEFONTE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their rooms on Monday, April 7th, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at which time an election will be held for seven (7) managers to serve the ensuing year.

Paragraph 5, section 2nd, of Constitution.—No member shall have a right to vote or be eligible to an office under this association, who shall be in any arreages in the payment of or assessments on capital stock.

By order of Board of Managers.
JACOB V. THOMAS,
13-2w Secretary.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, at its meeting on the 1st Tuesday in April next, for the pardon of Charles Miller, convicted of aggravated assault and battery at the January term last of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre county.

JOHN G. LOVE,
11-4t Att'y for Charles Miller.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob Nihart, deceased, late of Marion township, Centre county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated.

March 3, 1879. S. H. BENNISON,
Walker P. O., Centre Co. 9-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Marry Emma Swarm, late of Spring township, Centre county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated to

J. E. SWARM,
13-6t Administrator.
March 18, '79. Pleasant Gap, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Dr. J. M. McCoy, late of Boggs township, deceased. Claims against the same and debts due the estate can be settled with

FRANK McCOY,
10-6t Administrator.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parson's Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me. 13-4t

SPECIAL
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
50
NEW BUGGY WAGONS

On Spar and Eliptic Springs, made in New York. To be sold for account of whom it may concern,

On Thursday Morning,
APRIL 3rd, 1879,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT
HERKNESS' BAZAAR,
NINTH & SANSOM STS.,
13 PHILADELPHIA. 2t

New Advertisements.—Dry Goods.

ALL GOODS AT BOTTOM FIGURES

-‡-AT THE-‡-

BEE HIVE DRY GOODS STORE!

—ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE.—

I HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Dress Goods in all the Latest Spring Styles,
BLACK GOODS and SILKS,
SHAWLS, ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
CARPETS,
(BEST GOODS, ALL CHOICE PATTERNS.)

Curtains, Lace and Cloth, Table Linen, Napkins and Towels, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Ribbons, Ties, Corsets,
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

Which I will offer at prices never before equalled. A call at the BEE HIVE will convince you that it is the cheapest place in the county.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,
J. H. Bauland.

12-tf Our Motto is One Price, and the Very Lowest; the Best of Goods and no Misrepresentations.

New Advertisements.

What's in a Name?
E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.
My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS
Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN

Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery,
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS.
11-6

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the account of Sarah Crissman, Executrix of &c., of Adam Crissman, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court, to hear and pass upon the errors alleged in said account, restate the same in accordance with his findings, and make distribution of the balance to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointments at his office, in Bellefonte, on Monday, April 14, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

CLEMENT DALE,
13-3w Auditor.

THE KEYSTONE STORE,
Reynolds' Opera House,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
Grand Opening,
April 1st,
1879.

Fancy Goods Department.
Cashmeres, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Alpacas, Brocaded Silks, Corded Dress Goods, Diagonals and Merinos, Broge Shawls, and all colors Summer Shawls, Cheap.

Notion Department.
Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Light and Colored, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Dress Buttons, Fringes, Ladies' Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

Clothing Department.
Collars, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, White Shirts, Suspenders, and all kinds of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing and Underwear, Hosiery.

Carpet Department.
Fine Tapestries, Body Brussels, Dobbson's, Ingrain, Philadelphia Rags, and all other styles of Carpet.

CARPETS A SPECIALTY.

I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

LYON & CO. ARE SELLING OFF THEIR STOCK AT COST!
LYON & CO. ARE SELLING OFF THEIR STOCK AT COST!

FOR the purpose of changing our business, we will offer our entire stock of goods at COST, and a great many goods that we have—a larger stock than we like—we shall sell BELOW COST. This is a chance to buy goods from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than ever offered before.

LOOK AT THESE UNPARALLELED BARGAINS:

We have 200 dozen of Full regular made Children's Hose, worth from $5 to $7 per dozen, which we have placed on our counters at	10 CENTS PER PAIR
2,500 yards of Embroidery	AT COST
Large line of Towels and Napkins	AT COST
Largest stock of Corsets in the Country	AT COST
1, 2, 3 and 4 Button Kid Gloves, just received	AT COST
10,000 yards of Linen, Torchon, Valenciennes, Russian and Cellar Laces and Insertings	AT COST
500 gross of Pearl, Vegetable, Ivory and Silk Dress Buttons, best quality,	AT COST
Large line of Irish Linens, bought at bankrupt sale last fall	AT COST
Large line of Curtain Laces, all new designs	AT COST
Ruchings, Ruffings—our entire stock of Dress Goods	AT COST
Ladies' Coats, Spring Shawls, Black and Colored Silks	AT COST

CLOTHING. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTTENTION TO OUR FINE STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, *at Cost.* CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK is full and complete in every line, and a great many goods that we have received for the Spring Trade, which we purchased before we contemplated changing our business, will also be sold AT COST.

13 tf LYON & CO.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. XI. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1879. NO. 14.

Local Shorts.

—Wringers repaired at Hick's.

—Easter falls on the 13th of April.

—Monday was a very disagreeable day. The wind blew and the dust flew.

—An immense stock of the latest styles of wall paper just received at Brachbill's.

—Buy none but Miller Bro's ready-mixed paints. I can tell you why.—H. K. Hicks.

—A great many of our lawyers are out of town this week working on Mr. Curtin's ten days' rebuttal testimony.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* says Rev. J. E. McClay, U. B. preacher of Three Springs, will remove to Millheim, Centre county.

—The largest and best stock of furniture in Centre county at Brachbill's, at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere.

—Dr. Lindsey desires us to inform his patients that ha has been unavoidably called away, but will return on Thursday or Friday.

—The editor of the Osceola *Reveille* must be some kind of an officer, as he is authorized to take testimony in the Curtin-Yocum contest.

—In 1878 Pennsylvania produced 327,538,432 cigars. Bellefonte furnisned quite a number of these, and consumed a good many.

—Penn Bigony was out bright and early yesterday morning with trout rod. We didn't hear that it required seven men to carry the game home.

—There has been some talk of having Dr. Fowler, of New York, deliver his lecture, "Great Deeds of Great Men," in Bellefonte. It would be a rare treat, indeed.

—On Monday afternoon we had the pleasure of shaking hands with Lieutenant-Colonel Hastings, of the "Bloody Fifth."—[Houtzdale correspondent Osceola *Reveille*.

—Penn Bigony, of the Bush House, was in Lock Haven over Sunday. He says the Fallon House and its distinguished proprietor are still there, and doing a rushing business.

—Charles E. Pugh, for some years connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, in Philadelphia, is the successor of G. Clinton Gardner, resigned, as Superintendent of the Pennsylvania division.

—Mr. Charles McClure, the well-known dry goods man, may now be found at Bauland's Bee Hive, where he will dispense to customers the best goods for the least money. In this establishment may also be seen the smiling face of Mr. Cal Mingle, late of Centre Hall.

NEIGHBORING NEWS.

CLINTON.

Prices of lumber delivered at Lock Haven range from 5 to 15 cts. per foot, according to quality. The best grade of pine and spars 10 to 12 cts. per foot. The total number of rafts ready for the spring market is estimated from 1200 to 1500.

The defunct banking house of R. B. Caldwell, & Co., of Renovo, will pay a 12 per cent dividend.

Renovo had a walking match last Friday and Saturday.

Manford Shank and wife, and Harry Shank, all of Renovo, left week before last for St. Paul, Minn.

Thirteen oil cars were burned at Ferney, on the P. & E. R. R. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle. About 52,000 gallons of oil were destroyed.

The Comus Club, of Lock Haven, has disbanded. Not a bad thing to do, from all accounts.

Prices for measuring rafts has been reduced from $4 to $3.

Messrs. Jim Brown, Alf Bigony and Frank Fields who left Lock Haven recently, have arrived at Silver Cliff, Colorado, where they will remain for a few months.

Mr. C. H. Potts lost one of his fingers by accident in the Renovo R. R. shops last Saturday week.

CLEARFIELD.

The walking mania has struck Osceola.

A lady, Miss Stratton, has for some time, been conducting a revival in the M. E. Church at Luthersburg, and we are told by a correspondent, is meeting with considerable success.

The Baptists of Clearfield recently held a festival, the total receipts of which amounted to $500. The *Journal* says over $1700 have been spent in festivals this winter and nearly $5,000 during the year. And yet people whisper—as loud as possible—hard times.

M. R. Lewis has been appointed postmaster at New Millport, Clearfield county, in the place of John Fox, resigned.

Two victims of Clearfield county were commissioned by Judge Orvis last week to make a prolonged visit to Allegheny City, as follows: Richard Wilson, for the larceny of six bushels of buckwheat, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs of prosecution, and to be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny City for a period of three years. Richard P. Dunn, for aggrevated assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, cost of prosecution, and undergo a term of three years six months at separate and solitary confinement in Western Penitentiary.—*Republican.*

MIFFLIN.

Mrs. Johnson, now living with Mrs. Tenpenny, has reached the age of 102, and is without doubt the oldest person in Mifflin county.—*Gazette.*

The father of Charles Ross was in Lewistown last week. He was on his way to McClure, Snyder county, to see a boy who is said to resemble his son more than any other yet brought to notice. It wasn't Charley.

One hundred and nineteen persons have removed from Granville township within one year.

The Granville schools have closed.

John Meflard, working at the Burlew ore bank in Squaw Hollow was struck on the head by a piece of falling ore, which cut an ugly gash in his scalp.

E. H. H. Stackpole, J. J. Corkle and John S. Leffard, of McVeytown, have gone to Colorado; John S. Oliver, of Oliver, has gone to Kansas; John S. Yoder and family, of Bratton, have gone to Ohio; Mrs. Ursula Watts, of Union, has sold her house, and will also go to Kansas.

Dr. Woods Sterrett, formerly of Yeagertown, has settled permanently at Port Royal, Juniata county.

While S. W. Bolinger, of McVeytown, was climbing on the outside of his stable the other day he missed his footing and fell to the ground, seriously hurting his back.

George Hanawalt, of McVeytown, moved this week to Johnstown, Peter Stutzman buying his farm.

Milliard Dellett, of Milroy, arrived home from a two years' trip in the far West. His ramblings were principally in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Black Hills territory in Wyoming Territory.

HUNTINGDON.

This judicial district, at the last census, showed a population of 24,000 more than any other district in the State.—*Journal.*

The Huntingdon correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says that a printers' base ball club will be organized in the former place during the coming summer.

The ground for Huntingdon's new school house has been staked off.

A military company is now among the attractions of Huntingdon. Yes, and a chicken association. We didn't mean to neglect the latter.

Rev. Hinkle, late of Grace street, Harrisburg, is the new M. E. minister at Huntingdon. Rev. Riddle is located at Tyrone.

That Fearful Murder.

The Most Brutal Murder ever known in Texas.

The murder of Mr. B. C. Porter, of the Diplomacy Dramatic Company, at Dallas, Texas was one of the most brutal ever known. J. S. Sheppard and Earnest Stanley of Emerson's Minstrels, give the following facts: Previous to the murder James Curry met Sheppard and Stanley and seemed very much disposed to create a disturbance, insomuch that the two gentlemen avoided him. The Diplomacy company were in a restaurant at the depot, as previously stated, when the murderer Curry walked in, making an obscene remark. Mr. Porter very gentlemanly called him aside and remonstrated with him, telling him he should not speak so in the presence of ladies. "What in the hell have you got to do with it?" exclaimed the assassin, drawing two revolvers. Mr. Maurice Barrymore walked up just at this time, and drawing off his coat remarked: "We are both unarmed, but if you will lay down your pistol I'll give you all you want." Without saying anything more, and without any other provocation, Curry fired both pistols almost simultaneosly, one at Porter and the other at Barrymore, and quick as a flash he fired both pistols again.

The first discharge intended for Porter struck him in the lower part of the body, and the ball went thro' his bowels. The first shot intended for Barrymore missed. The next struck his right arm. Porter fell to the floor and died within forty minutes. He suffered greatly, his last words being, "Give me more morphine." After Potter fell Curry fired at Miss Cummings with both pistols, and, missing her, he advanced and placed both weapons to her bosom. The affrightened woman shrank back and evaded the deadly discharge. The brute then turned and fired several times at a boy and then some one else; and then, when he saw no one else he desired to murder, he showed his utter lack of feeling, walked up to a dog lying on the floor and stamped his head. Of about forty men who gathered about the place, not one had nerve enough to attempt an arrest.

Curry, after doing all he could, walked back into the restaurant, and in an insulting manner demanded, "What do I owe here?" and then adding, "I'll see you again," walked out and gave himself up. Curry is a brother of Mayor Curry, of Shreveport, and it is said that Porter is his fifth victim.

—The Lock Haven *Republican* and *Daily Journal* evidently get those funny paragraphs which appear in their local columns from the same source. Last week there was a decidedsimilarity amongst many of them at least.

—Among the callers at the REPUBLICAN office on Saturday was J. W. Stewart, Esq., of Martha.

S. & A. LOEB'S Page—Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

1852. ESTABLISHED 1852.

Handling a stock of General Merchandise that goes for the make up of household necessities, we can afford, and will take smaller profits than any of our competitors; and an established reputation for square dealing for 26 years, should be a sufficient guarantee that we mean what we say, and what we advertise we will always do. Our different departments are complete in their extensive assortments of

Dry Goods.

Calicoes from 3 cents up.
Muslins from 4 cents up.
Ginghams from 6 cents up.
Sheetings.
Pillow Casings.
Table Linens.
Shirtings.
Cottonades.
Cassimeres.
And everything belonging to the line.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Hats from 25 cents up.
Boys' Hats from 25 cents up.
Children's Hats from 25 cents up
Black Fur Hats.
Black Wool Hats.
Light Fur Hats.
Light Wool Hats.
An elegant assortment.

Dress Goods.

Black and Colored Silks.
Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Alpacas.
Plaids.
Stripes, Mixtures, and all the latest novelties always on hand.

Groceries.

Prices Very Much Reduced.
Brown Sugar at 8 cents.
A Sugar at 9 cents.
Coffee at 15 cents.
Arbuckles Coffee at 18½ cents.
Good Syrups at 50 cents.

Clothing.

Men's Fine Cloth Suits.
Men's Fine Diagonal Suits.
Men's Fine Cassimere Suits.
Youths' Fine Cassimere Suits.
Boys' Fine Cassimere Suits.
Children's Fine Cassimere Suits.
Pantaloons from 50 cents up.
Coats from $1.25 up.
Vests for 50 cents.
Clothing at any price.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Neck Ties.
Suspenders.
Overalls.
White Shirts.
Colored Shirts.
Handkerchiefs.
Socks.
Gloves.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

We have really surprised ourselves at the Fine Assortment of all Grades of Carpets, at prices ranging from 18 cents per yard up. A call will convince any one.

Trunks, Valises, &c.

Trunks as low as 1 dollar.
A full line just opened.

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Cloth Gaiters.
Ladies' Foxed Gaiters.
Ladies' Kid Button Shoes.
Ladies' Grain Button Shoes.
Misses' Grain Button Shoes.
Childs' Grain Button Shoes.
Men's Calf Boots.
Men's Calf Button Shoes.
Men's Calf Alexis Shoes.
Boys' Calf Alexis Shoes.
The Largest Stock in the County.

Notions and Trimmings.

Fringes.
Gimps.
Buttons.
Braids.
Knitting Cotton.
Pins.
Hosiery in all its various assortment.
Kid Gloves.
Berlin Gloves.
Silk Gloves.
Ribbons.
Laces.
Silk Fringes.
All at the very Lowest Prices.

Queensware.

A full line in all its details, at much less than former prices.

Dealing in all kinds of General Merchandise at Uniform Low Prices, we defy any specialists in any particular line.

14-3m

S. & A. LOEB.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

SETH GREEN'S DISCOVERIES.

The Great Pisciculturist Tells About Artificial Fish Propagation.

I have often been questioned as to what prompted me to venture into fish culture. To make a long story short, I have been engaged in the fishing business since I was a boy. In 1838 I fished with set hooks and line for salmon trout in Canada, and in that year I made a discovery that afterward proved to be the turning point of my life. One day while fishing, as usual, in a stream called Ben Head Creek, in the Queen's dominions, my attention was attracted to the singular movements of a female salmon trout. I noticed that she made a hole in the bottom of the stream with her tail and saw that she covered it up again. Creeping up close to the bank, I reached a tree, and unobserved secured a foothold among its branches, giving me a clear view of the water. Here I sat for more than a day, saw the female fish repeat this action so frequently that I became fully satisfied in my own mind that this was their mode of casting their spawn and milt, and that rapidly running spring water was their usual resort for this purpose. I resolved that at some future day I would utilize the information I had gained and throw aside my rod and line. Well, in 1864, at Caledonia Creek, this State—the present location of the State fish-hatching establishment—I made a successful venture in artificial hatching. I first took some spawn of the trout and used the same method that everybody else had tried, as far as I had heard. I placed it in a vessel and filled it one-third or one-half full of water, and then stripped the milt in and stirred it with the fish's tail, because it was soft and as it was the style then in vogue. The temperature of the water I used was between 51 and 52 degrees. At the end of sixteen days I could tell which eggs were and which were not impregnated. I counted several hundred spawn, and found twenty-five per cent. impregnated. I informed an acquaintance of what I had done, and he said it was as good as was ever done in any country. I was a little discouraged, and said I would not stay in the hatching business if I could not do better. At night I thought it over, and during the interval I examined the milt under a microscope and watched the little animalculæ, and supposed that in their movements they went into the egg. I then said to myself, suppose I do not use so much water; suppose I do not use it at all? Next morning I got some spawn and milt and, did not use any water, but sifted it down and covered it all over with milt and let it stand five to eight minutes, and then added a little water to it, and in about ten to fifteen minutes more added a little more water, and at the end of half an hour washed them off and put them in the hatching apparatus, and in sixteen days I counted hundreds and hundreds of spawn, and ninety-five per cent. impregnated. I did not tell anybody about it for three years. Such was my beginning. In 1867 I artificially hatched 15,000,000 shad, and had stocked the Connecticut river in June of that year. In 1871 as many shad were caught in one day as had been caught in any one year in twenty years. In 1868 I placed 5,000,000 young shad in the upper Hudson at Castleton and at Catskill, and have followed it up with the same number yearly. They have done wonderfully well and so have the fishermen, as there are ten now where there was one then.

Preserve the spawn while in the egg, and the fish when young and unable to swim, and all will be well. This is done to a great degree by artificial hatching. Not more than one out of a thousand is saved when hatched in the natural way, owing to the attacks made on the young by all kinds of insects and water animals. Shad drop down into brackish water in the fall of the first year's growth. The second year they seek the sea, and probably one-half return in the third year. The fourth year they fully mature. Last year I sent 113 black bass to California, and 99 reached their destination in good condition. These were used to stock the small lakes, and I expect that they will do well. The shad placed in the Sacramento river have thriven and increased beyond my hopes.

The key in making a success in stocking our waters with fish is in putting each kind in the water that is suitable for them. There is as much sense in sowing wheat on the bare shingles on the top of a house as to putting fish in the wrong water. Brook trout are only suitable for clear, cold water, of which the temperature never goes above 70 degrees. Salmon trout will live only in clear, cold, deep lakes. They need the purest water of any fish in this country. I have put brook trout, salmon trout, greyling, California and Kennebec salmon and California brook trout in a large acquaria, and as the water became warm the salmon trout began to suffer first, and died before the mercury went up to 74 degrees. The brook trout fourth, the Kennebec fifth, and the California salmon last. The salmon trout died twelve hours before any of the rest, and all of the others died within four hours of each other. All of the fall spawning fish want clear, cold water. White fish will not live in water above 72 degrees. I have seen a haul of this class of fish in a siene, and when they got into shallow water where the temperature was 74 degrees ten rods from the shore, the fish began to "turn up." The spring and summer spawning fish, such as the bass, will live in water as high as 86 degrees, or even warmer. Black or lake bass need purer water than many other kinds. They want large, rocky rivers, where there are crazy fish and dobsen. Lake George is a beautiful lake for bass, but they do not seem to thrive in it. Last summer I went down there and made a thorough examination, and I found there were no crazy fish in the lake; so I had 1800 put in, which will soon stock it, and I have no doubt they will make it one of the best bass lakes in the country. The crazy fish are prolific breeders, and carry their spawn under their tail until hatched, and afterward care for their young until they can take care of themselves. I think it is safe to say that every female raises 500 young every year. Rock bass and yellow perch and bullheads are good fish to put in some waters. Bullheads in particular are prolific breeders. They make a hole in the muck or bank large enough to admit themselves and then dig out a room two feet in diameter. Here they lay their eggs and watch over them until they are hathed, and care for the young for three weeks. I put 600 bullheads in Chautauqua Lake two years ago and now a pailful can be taken in a short time. Four years ago a gentleman sent me 500 California brook trout and spawn, and I hatched and raised them. Now some of them weigh 2½ pounds. Last March we took 60,000 spawn from them, and distributed all but 20,000 which we are raising. They are a great deal easier grown than our brook trout, and I would like to see large shipments of the spawn made in the Atlantic States.—*New York Graphic.*

Writing Farmers.

It is rather a favorite "skit" at farmers who write for the papers to say that they don't practice what they preach, and that thus they frequently disappoint those who visit them by the slovenly appearance of their premises, the ill-kept condition of their live-stock, and the weediness and light returns of their crops. This charge has a small sub-stratum of truth to rest upon; and yet a pretty wide acquaintance with writing farmers enables us to declare that the foundation for such ill-natured charges is much less than is asserted by men who may be good farmers, but who are so selfish that they not only won't "do good and communicate," themselves, but enjoy "sitting in the seat of the scorner" wagging their hard heads, and comforting their little souls by exaggerating the defects of their neighbors.

So far as there is truth in the gossip of such men about "writing farmers," the explanation is not at all difficult, nor is it greatly to the credit of those who are so criticised. There is a limit to the working ability of every man and woman. Such can be done in a day, and then the night cometh, and rest must be taken. The hard-headed and hard-hearted human animal, be he farmer or what not, who devotes all his efforts to his own selfish advancement and cares nothing for the good of others, no doubt has a share of advantage in mere money-making over his neighbor who is willing to devote a part of time to the general good—and such is the practice of agricultural writers, as a rule. Certainly there is no branch of literary effort where labor yields so poor a return as in agriculture writing. As yet, so little does the average farmer and his family care for improvement in their own business that, little as they read anyway, nine-tenths of what they do read is the mere news, gossip and scandal of the day, or the blood-and-thunder and cheap sentiment of the dime novel and the story paper. Few men ever earn a dollar by writing upon agriculture.

But in still other ways is the generous-hearted citizen at a disadvantage with the hard-heads in a rural community. Not only will he sacrifice his time and strength by his writing, if he writes, but he is the one upon whom his merciless critics are sure to shirk off all the useful, but pecuniarily unprofitable work of the neighborhood. Both in public and church affairs the thrifty poor and his griping helpmeet are "too busy" to lend a hand; but neighbor Good-Heart and sister Charity are delegated by a unanimous vote—and a sneering laugh in the sleeve—to do the "thank-ye" jobs for the common good. They do them cheerfully, and "great will be their reward in heaven," but on earth it is probable that Good-Heart's farm and Charity's household will suffer in comparison with those of the pious and patriotic neighbors who profit by their exertions, only to "say all manner of evil against them falsely."

We think, and have reason to think, that the readers of the *Rural* are of a different class from these hard-hearted and ungrateful people to whom we have referred. We believe they appreciate the efforts of its many generous contributors to advance the knowledge, contribute to the comfort and promote the happiness of the whole. And we believe, too, that if they could visit the farms and the houses of these writers, they would not find them lacking in a practical demonstration of the advantage of a study of their work, or any the worse for the time bestowed in this way for the pleasure and profit of their readers.

Agricultural Notes.

Careful experiment has shown that robins will not trouble cherry trees or fruit of any sort so long as they can get worms or insects, such as beetles or grubs.

Throughout the country the notes of preparation are heard from agricultural societies for the agricultural exhibitions and cattle shows which are to take place during the approaching summer and autumn.

Make a shallow basin in the ground not far from the kitchen, and fill with coal ashes as it is made, and on this throw night slops, wash water, etc. An immense amount of the very best of fertilizers can be made in this way.

Most of the diseases of cattle are caused by wrong treatment—too much feed at one time; too little at another; too rich at one time, to poor at another, etc If cattle and horses were fed, and watered, and used properly there would be little disease.

Pure air and water are of even more importance than exercise in the care of young animals. They are often huddled together in houses altogether insufficient in size, and in which the atmosphere is almost constantly impure from the product of respiration.

A Hunterdon, N. J., paper states that the farmers in that section are confident that the next harvest will be the most abundant for many years. It will result from the heavy carpetings of snow that laid on the fields during the winter and protected the grain from the severities of the cold.

An English farmer, very successful during ten years in fattening cattle and sheep, supplied a ration made as follows: Eight bushels corn soaked in ten pails water two days, then simmer for an hour, afterward mix with fourteen pounds coarse, cheap sugar, and commingle with cut straw, hay or fodder.

If, after the wool has grown to some considerable length, sheep or lambs become annoyed with lice or ticks, wash the lambs in a strong decoction of tobacco. Another way is to take a pair of bellows and inhale tobacco smoke with considerable force among the ticks. This will prove instant death to them.

After many experiments, a certain and speedy remedy for burdocks has been discovered in kerosene oil. A small quantity poured into the hearts of the plants, directly after cutting, leaves no trace of their existence save a small hole in the earth where they stood. Refined or crude oil will accomplish the purpose equally well.

The West Division Street Railway Company of Chicago works about two thousand head of horses, and, after a careful test of various kinds of feed, has adopted a mixed ration of corn and oats ground and fed with cut hay slightly wetted. In winter the bulk of the ration is two-thirds ground corn and one-third oats, but a gradual change is made as warm weather approaches, until in the heat of summer the ration consists of one-third corn meal to two-thirds oats, which is again changed as winter approaches.

Confinement and want of occupation are among the chief causes why fowls eat feathers. The former is often inevitable in winter, but the latter can be avoided by burying some of their grain food in sand and allowing them to hunt for it, which will afford them pastime and healthy occupation. Give them some green food, fresh meat two or three times a week, burnt bones, oyster shells, charcoal, clear water and a clean hennery, and if all this doesn't cure them of the habit, follow Lewis' advice and wring their necks, for they are incurable.

Fall top-dressing is undoubtedly the best mode of manuring orchards whenever they are not making sufficiently vigorous growth. It is the only way to manage pear trees without inducing blight, as it usually does if the manure is plowed in. It is never advisable to manure trees heavily at one time. A slight top-dressing every fall is more favorable to vigorous growth, productiveness and exemption from disease. In manuring orchards be careful not to use straw or other coarse manure, in which mice may harbor and injure the trees while the ground is covered with snow in winter.

Many orchards become unproductive. To restore them to productiveness sow them in clover, and when the clover is well established turn in the hogs and sheep. Their droppings will fertilize the ground. They will pick up all the worm-falls, and this will wonderfully lessen the destruction of fruit by worms. Top-dressings or rotten manure, leaf mold, ashes, lime, etc., are very beneficial to orchards that have been in bearing a few years. Orchards can only be kept good by care, good manuring and good pruning. Labor is indispensable to success in fruit culture, as in all other things.

Speaking of tanning with the fur on, an English writer tells the *Country* that he has a cat's skin, pliable as kid, free from smell and the hair still clinging firmly, which two years ago was dressed according to this receipt, which he says is equally safe and unfailing in all such cases: Nail the fresh skin tightly and smoothly against a door, keeping the skinning side out. Next, with a broad-bladed, blunt knife, scrape away all loose pieces of flesh and fat, then rub in much chalk and be not sparing of labor; when the chalk begins to powder and fall off take the skin down, fill it with finely ground alum, wrap closely together and keep so for two or three days; at the end of that time unfold it, shake out the alum and the work is done.

Corn-fed hens do not lay in winter, and especially when snow covers the ground, because there is nothing in corn which furnishes the material for the white and shell of the egg, but abundant material for fat and rudimentary yolks. As soon as spring comes corn-fed hens commence laying and continue to do so apply because they are able to supplement this food by grass, worms, insects and other albuminous substances, and also find materials for egg shells in bits of lime, stone and the shells and debris of a variety of decaying matter that we have no just conception of. On the other hand, when wheat is fed to hens there is fat enough in it to supply all that is needed for the yolk, and gluten enough to make the white and lime enough to furnish the shell, and it does not seem difficult now to understand why corn-fed hens should not lay, as they do not, and why wheat-fed hens should lay as they do. —*Country Gentleman.*

SECHLER & CO., Groceries.

ANNOUNCEMENT!!

OUR HOLIDAY SALE OF

Fine Groceries, Fruits

AND

CONFECTIONERY

HAS NOW COMMENCED

And we will be receiving daily fresh supplies from now till January 1st, and can supply all the demands, both of the wholesale and retail trade, in

ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, LEMONS,
CANNED FRUITS, SWEET POTATOES,
CHEESE, RAISINS, FIGS, WHITE GRAPES,
OLIVES, PRUNELLES, EATING APPLES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Confectionery of Superb Quality!

OUR CONFECTIONERY IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Princess Paper Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, and all other goods belonging to our line. Everything is fresh and pure and sweet. Ours is positsvely the best place

TO GET YOUR FINE GOODS.

Sechler & Co.,

Grocers, Fruiters and Confectioners,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte. 19-50 3m

Kansas Prairie Fires.

A terrible prairie fire recently occurred in Republic and Cloud counties, Kansas. It extended over an area of ten miles long and three miles wide, and swept everything before it. It is said about one hundred homes were consumed, also large quantities of grain, farming implements, hay and other property. The winds were so high and the flames so fierce and hot that the inhabitants were obliged to take refuge in cellars, dug-outs or underground habitations. But one life is reported lost, that of Mrs. Broversax, who was burned while attempting to release some horses from burning stables. Several other persons were severely injured. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

A more detailed account says Mrs. Broversax was burned to death in the stable, where she had gone to release some valuable horses. The remains of the unfortunate lady were found near the head of one of the horses, and nearly consumed. She had no doubt become smothered and fallen on her face. The place where the barn stood presented a sad and sickening sight. There lay the almost unrecognizable remains of a worthy, handsome and accomplished young woman among the carcasses of the dead and still burning animals. They were tenderly gathered up by the neighbors and buried. She was nineteen years old and but recently marrried. Her acquaintances speak of her in the highest terms, and the terrible fate which befell her has cast a gloom over the entire community. The family recently arrived from Illinois.

The entire loss is estimated at $40,000, which represents the entire property of a hundred or more settlers. It was probably the most destructive fire that has ever occurred in the State. The grass appears to have burned to the roots, and the ground over which the flames traveled is said to look as if it had been swept with a broom, so utterly is it divested of everything.

The Pistol at Vicksburg, Miss.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 20.—A shooting affray occurred on Tuesday night between Captain W. F. Fitzgerald on one side, and Captain W. H. Andrews and W. L. Greene on the other, in which Andrews and Greene were killed almost instantly and Fitzgerald was dangerously wounded. The difficulty originated about the Hibernian meeting held on Monday, at which Andrews was elected president. Fitzgerald claimed still to be the president of the Hibernian Society, and denounced the election of Andrews as a farce. Greene took exception to Fitzgerald's remarks and attempted to draw a weapon, but Fitzgerald drew his own first and shot Greene through the heart. Andrews then shot Fitzgerald, and the latter in turn shot Andrews, the ball piercing his skull at the top of the forehead. The affray created intense excitement, as all the parties were well known citizens. Andrews was the head of the firm of Andrews & Bro., and was the president of the Howard Association after Mr. Rockwood's death last summer. Greene was a clerk for Andrews & Bro. Fitzgerald is a prominent lawyer, and was once the Republican State District Attorney. Andrews and Greene were natives of Vicksburg, and Fitzgerald was a native of Jackson, Miss.

Sensational Elopements.

AKRON, March 20.—Akron's fourteenth and fifteenth elopement escapades within a year occurred Tuesday. The wife of James Murch, a miller, gathered together her effects, and with $60 of her husband's money, left the city, it is said, to join Joe Lehman, who departed ostensibly for Texas a short time since, but was thought to be waiting at a neighboring city for the unfaithful wife. Mr. Murch says that his wife and her paramour made an attempt on his life six months ago by administering poison in his coffee, but nothing was said for fear of creating a scandal. But two nights before the flight, he says, the wife attempted to chloroform him, but failed to produce a fatal effect.

The wife of W. G. Andrews, a South Akron grocer, is supposed to have eloped Tuesday with her cousin, who has been in her husband's employ for some time. His intimacy with Mrs. Andrews caused an estrangement, which culminated in Andrews ordering him from the house. He went, and with him the unfaithful wife, taking the first train. It is thought that they have gone to New York State.

The Way to Get it.

There was quite a crowd congregated in Snyder's saloon the other day, telling stories, smoking strong pipes, and keeping as close to the stove as possible.

Presently a stranger walked in and ate a sandwich, after which he addressed the men as follows:

"You men are all out of work, eh?"

"Yes," they replied, unanimously.

"Got big families?"

They responded together in the affirmative.

"Would you work faithfully if you got a chance?"

"Of course we would."

"Then you all want work, work, and nothing but work?"

"We do!"

"Well, there's only one way to get it."

"How's that?"

"Why, go out and look for it."

Then he skipped out, amid groans of chagrin and disappointment.

He Was a Printer.

The letter offered in evidence by Mrs. Oliver against Hon. Simon Cameron, after a careful examination, show that in the letter containing the alleged promise of marriage, claimed to be signed by Mr. Cameron, the g's have a loop, while in Mr. Cameron's handwriting there is simply a stroke at the end, and no loop. Also, that in commencing a letter Mr. C. capitalizes the d in dear, and in all other letters the dear commences with a small letter, and his y's have no loop, as appears in the two letters relied upon. Ben. Butler made a point which will be considered, at least by the fraternity, as well taken; that is that Cameron, having been a practical printer, would never have split his words in this manner. Widows have to be careful in their penmanship, if they want to set up jobs on us fellows. —*Johnstown Tribune.*

Authorities decide for us what we ought to wear Lenten season. They advise bonnets of dead-black silk, embroidered profusely in cut jets, and plainly made black silk costumes.

New Advertisements.

THE PEOPLE'S

Cash Store,

STATE COLLEGE, PA.,

where can alwa,s be found a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds,
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

A FULL LINE OF FINE

CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS.

Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

JOHN W. STUART,

vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

THE

MYSTERY SOLVED.

SMALL PROFITS

and QUICK RETURNS.

—AT—

HAMILL & THOMPSON'S

MODEL STORE,

State College, Pa.,

you will find a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and everything usually found in a first-class country store, at prices to suit the times.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CONFECTIONERY & FRUITS,

FRESH AND CHOICE.

We respectfully ask our friends to call and examine our stock, consult your own interest; call and be convinced.

HAMILL & THOMPSON.

vol 11-8-3m

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsomainers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

A PROCLAMATION

TO ALL MY CUSTOMERS. COME NOW AT THE EARLIEST DAY TO BUY ALL YOU NEED FOR HARDWARE, STOVES, OILS, PAINTS, and everything in this line

IS ADVANCING. IT IS NOT TO MY INTEREST to inform you, but simply do so that you may REAP THE BENEFITS, which I always aim to give my Customers.

HARRY K. HICKS, Allegheny St. (Successor to T. A. Hicks & Bro.)

Clothing.

SEASON of 1879!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Medical.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,

86 HARRISON AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Is a Vegetable Preparation

Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE CURES

flesh wounds, frozen limbs, salt rheum, chilblains, sore breast, sore lips, erysipelas, ringworms, scald head, chapped hands, burns, cancers, felons, scalds, sores, ulcers, wounds, stings, shingles, festers, wens, sties, piles, abcess, freckles, bunions, sprains, boils, bites, cuts, whitlows, warts, blisters, tan, pimples, corns, scurvy, itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 50 cents.

10-33-1y

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of After Taking.

Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy

WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.

Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,

Doors,

Sidings.

Floorings,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m BeHefonte, Pa.

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

☞An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Propriotor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

Lumber.

LUMBER.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS &

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pallings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 10-16 1y

New Advertisements.

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THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE

"Vibrator" Threshers,

WITH IMPROVED

MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,

And Steam Thresher Engines,

Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & Un-finished work done by the other machines, when once tested on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 2 to 3 times that amount) can be saved by the EXTRA Grain SAVED by these improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Rollers, and all such Time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "Attachments" or "retrofitting" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Realtective Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free,

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,

7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

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GREAT WORK

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THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States.

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises. About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings.

NO WORK LIKE IT EVER PUBLISHED.

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PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

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ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

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DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 11 1y

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

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Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

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Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

New Advertisements.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, Its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Sexual Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice."

a Lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early error, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North 6th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

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(DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

—THE—

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SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE.

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop emissions and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7—Full DIRECTIONS for use will accompany EACH BOX.

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A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Psychology, Physiology, Diseases of Generation, Impotency, Sterility, Abortion, Diseases of Women, Manhood, a wealth of information, a complete guide and reliable companion for married or single of both sexes. Should be read by every man and woman. Should be published. No family should be without it. Sent sealed. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 307 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER:

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or SPERMATORRHŒA, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Inpediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instrments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

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U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else in this world. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

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BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER is for lameness or weakness of the back, Rheumatism and all local aches and pains, the best remedy known. It was invented to overcome the slow actions of the ordinary Porous Plasters. It relieves pain at once, and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. Sold everywhere by Druggists. Price, 25 Cents. 11-4t

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Parents, you need no longer throw away your Children's Shoes before they are half worn, on account of holes through the toes. Either the

SILVER

"Or A. S. T. Co.,

BLACK TIP

Will Prevent This.

Ask for these when buying. 11-4w

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

Insurance.

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STANLEY'S OWN STORY

Of his "WILD ADVENTURES" and "TRIUMPHS," re-written in the graphic style of Hon. J. T. Headley, is the only authentic and copyrighted cheap edition, and is selling faster than any other book in America. Gives a full history of his "DOWN THE CONGO." The press commend it. Purchasers praise it. Agents are eager for it, because it sells despite hard times. More

AGENTS WANTED! For full particulars and terms, address HUBBARD BROTHERS, Publishers, Philadelphia. 11-4t

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Selve.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,

Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27.

FOR RENT.—The large Brick House on East Linn street, next to the residence of M. W. Cowdrick, Esq. Also, a convenient frame house on Lamb street.

8-6w DANIEL RHOADS, Bellefonte.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

Notice to Settle.

Notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to Isaac Guggenheimer, individually, up to the 10th of December last, that settlement must be made by March 1st.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

—Fresh garden seeds at Green's.

—Our subscription list is increasing.

—Walking matches are in vogue at State College.

—Don't fail to glance at Loebs' new advertisement.

—The surplus mud on the street is being hauled off.

—A long felt want supplied—Bauland's Bee Hive.

—Gaze on Loeb's great advertisement in to-day's issue.

—Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Lemont, was in town last Wednesday.

—A public benefactor—Bauland's Bee Hive Dry Goods Store.

—Hiram Young, of Curtin township, will erect a new house.

—Wilbur F. Reeder is in Elk county taking testimony for Mr. Yocum.

—Bartruff, the carriage maker, seems to have an abundance of work.

—Yesterday was all fool's day, and the crop in this community was prolific.

—The Murphy Temperance Union has not been holding meetings recently.

—The best kalsomine in the market for walls and ceilings at H. K. Hick's.

—The agency of the Holman Liver Pad Co. is at Green's drug store, Bush House block.

—Keep your eye on Newman. He has gone to the city for his second spring stock.

—Fishing tackle of all kinds, such as rods, lines, hooks, flies, etc., at lowest prices at Green's.

—One of the wittiest and greatest side-splitting farces in the country is the Millheim *Journal*.

—The great rush in advertising by our home merchants has made it necessary to issue a supplement.

—The winter term of State College closed last Friday, and a number of the students went home.

—On Newman's return from the city, call early, for he intends opening a great sale of spring goods.

—Our town was in utter darkness last Wednesday night, owing to the street lamps not having been lighted.

—Andy Loneberger, the painter, astonished Cy Weaver's Indian last week by giving him a coat of paint.

—Members of the Methodist church are pleased to know that Rev. Yocum will remain with them one year longer.

—David Johnston & Son, formerly of the Brockerhoff House, this place, are to take charge of the Girard, Lock Haven.

—Frank Baily, Esq., late of the defunct *Herald*, now of the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*, is well pleased with his new position.

—The Pleasant Gap Hotel is being enlarged by putting on an additional story, which will be used as a ball room and public hall.

—Newman, the clothier, and Bauland, the Bee Hive man, have adorned the side of the REPUBLICAN building with several large signs.

—Rev. W. W. Campbell, of Unionville, pastor of the Presbyterian church, looked upon us through his spectacles last Thursday.

—The junior editor of the Millheim *Journal* hinted in last week's paper, that his associate, Mr. Deininger, had gone off to get married.

—Inquiries for summer boarding at the Bush House are coming in lively. The prospects for a large number of season guests are flattering.

—Joseph Mitchell, Esq., of Oak Hall, has taken possession of the residence that he recently purchased of Mr. Jackson, of State College.

—An officer of the law was looking for a young man who went west on Tuesday of last week, but the fugitive from justice couldn't be found.

—Miles Kephart, of Unionville is a salesman in the carpet, oil cloth, wooden and willow ware house of Graybill & Co., 420 Market St., Philadelphia.

—J. P. Hoy, son of John Hoy, Esq., graduated not long ago from the Homœpathic Medical College, and will dispense pills to the citizens of Natick, Mass.

—Mr. Will Petriken, brother of Adolphus Petriken, the gentleman who was formerly connected with the Press Company, is now in town seeing his friends. Mr. Petrikin has just returned from Brazil, having gone out under the Collinses. He is in good health and spirits, and has met with some success, yet says he could not be induced to go back. He enjoyed very good health while in that country, being one of the twelve out of the eight hundred who were not sick. Fried monkeys and fricasseed parrot must have agreed with him. Will says monkey meat tastes like tough rooster. It did seem to him, however, something like "ating nagur." He reports six miles of the railroad finished at the time of his leaving, the ties being laid of rosewood and mahogany.

—The immense and attractive advertisement of S. & A. Loeb appears on the fifth page of to-day's issue. For twenty-six years this enterprising and fair-dealing firm has been doing business in Bellefonte and it needs no introduction to the people of Centre county from us. We assure them, however, that the firm's store on Allegheny street is packed with a very large stock of the best goods in the market. Being careful buyers, and good judges, the Messrs. Loeb are capable of supplying the needs of our people. Do not fail to call and examine their goods.

—The poultry yards of Taylor twp., have suffered much of late from the attacks of foxes, and a short time since a party of men started on the warpath. The trail was followed to the mountain and Reynard's hiding place was found to under a huge rock. After digging for sometime the imprisoned animals were heard, but, night coming on, work ceased. Next morning the war again commenced, resulting in the death of five by Henry Crain, and the capture of one alive by Joe Merryman.

—Jesse Dunlap, Esq., and son, of Farmer's Mills, this county, went to Kansas several weeks ago with the idea of settling permanently. On Thursday evening last, however, they returned to their old tramping ground, disgusted with Kansas and content to spend the balance of the days on Keystone soil. Mr. Dunlap is a first class carpenter, but he found no barns or houses to build. He wants no more Kansas in his'n!

—We are glad that the *Democrat* believes our editorials can't be swallowed, which is more than can be said of the ideas that emanate from the organ that grinds in the Bush House cellar. That sheet's productions are as barren of "meat" as a dish of shadow soup, and seventeen yards of the stringy stuff that finds way into its columns might be comfortably placed inside an ordinary snuff box.

—J. Newman, Jr., the King Clothier, don't humbug the people by telling them that he is selling at cost. But he positively asserts that he is selling better goods for less money than those who advertise at cost. A call at his famous Eagle Clothing Hall will convince you of the fact. He has pants at 40 cents, hats at 23 cents, shirts at 25 cents, and everything in proportion. 14 tf

—It is a well known fact that this is the time of year that people usually take cold more than at other times. A neglected cold leads to consumption and death. It may be promptly relieved by the use of Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot, one of the most pleasant and effectual cough remedies in the market.

—S. O. Malin, Esq., brother of Operator Malin, of this place, spent Sabbath in town. Mr. Malin was at one time train-master at Tyrone, and now holds the same position at York, Pa. He is one of the best manipulators of chained lightning in the State, and besides that is an agreeable fellow.

—J. Newman, Jr., left last night again for the cities to lay in another spring stock. Look out for great bargains when he returns. Newman has the repulation of being the best clothing merchant in the county.

—Penn Bigony, the new clerk at the Bush House is actively co-operating with Mr. Hoppes, the proprietor in making everything neat. They are determined to have the finest hotel in central Pennsylvania.

—Ham Otto has gone to Milton to open a cigar and tobacco store. Ham is a good manufacturer and a first class vender of the weed.

—Miss Hulda Baker, a fine elocutionist, entertained the people of Milesburg, several evenings last week.

—The prettiest and cheapest children's buggies and wagons at H. K. Hick's.

—Bauland's Bee Hive is the most attractive place in Centre county.

State College Investigation.

If the Senate concur, we shall have an investigation of the State College and its affairs. The following was offered in the House last week; by Mr. Kincaid, of Erie County, and adopted:

WHEREAS, By certain acts of Assembly passed in 1854, an institution was incorporated, called the "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania," having for its object "the education of youth in the various branches of science, learning and practical agriculture," the name of which institution was subsequently changed to the Pennsylvania State College; and,

WHEREAS, By act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862, land scrip amounting to 780,000 acres were donated to the State for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, which land scrip was subsequently sold for the sum of $439,186 80, and by act of 1867, one-tenth of the proceeds of said sale was appropriated to said College, together with the interest and income of the entire residue; and,

WHEREAS, The State has at different times made other large appropriations by acts of 1857, 1861 and 1878, to said college to aid in carrying out the purpose for which the institution was incorporated; therefore be it

Resolved, (If the Senate concur) That a committee of five members of the Legislature be appointed, two from the Senate and three from the House, who shall be authorized to examine the several acts of the Legislature relating to said College and asscertain what authority or control, if any, the State may have over the same, and also whether the same as now carried on and conducted by such an institution as was contemplated by acts of incorporation and as is required by the provisions of the several acts appropriating money for its support. And also whether the advantages resulting to agricultural interests of the State have been commensurate with so large an investment.

This committee shall have power, if necessary, to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath or affirmation, administer oaths, &c., and report the result of their investigations in writing to the Legislature, not later than twenty days after being so appointed.

Since the above was put in type, the resolutions have passed the Senate.

—A new method of planting telegraph poles has been introduced in this State. The ground is staked off at distances of two hundred feet apart; a man starts off with a cartridge of "electric powder," and with a crowbar in his hand. The bar is driven four or five feet into the ground, a cartridge with a lighted fuse is dropped into the hole, and the man proceeds to the next stake; but before he reaches it the cartridge has exploded, making a cavity as big as a flour barrel in the ground, and a gang of men who follow plant a telegraph pole in the spot. In this way four men will set up one hundred to one hundred and fifty poles per day, and at a cost two thirds less than by the old way. Would not this be a time and labor saving way of digging fence post holes?

—The following item from the Kansas City *Times*, of March 14th, may be of interest: "The great tide of travel into Kansas continues, and during the twenty-four hours ending yesterday at noon 3,500 immigrants arrived at the Union depot in this city en route to Kansas, there to seek homes along the lines of the different railways. Last season they came by families, by sections and by hundreds; but this year it is by thousands that they empty themselves from the cars at the depot and at once take seats in the westward bound trains."

—Rev. Thomas Switzer, a superannuated Methodist minister, of Philipsburg, died on Monday of last week in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Switzer was born in Baltimore, and entered the ministry in 1841. In 1863 he was stationed at Philipsburg, and in 1865 he applied for a supernumerary relation, which he continued to sustain up to the time of his death. Notwithstanding his inability to be in continuous active service, deceased filled many vacant pulpits, and preached many able sermons.

—Some time since a young colored gentleman from Williamsport was here singing bass, and he sang first-rate. This aroused the ambition of Mr. A. V. Jackson, the *basso profundo* of the world-renowned Jubilee Singers of this place. He went home and sang bass so loud and long that the nails actually came off his toes.

—We are indebted to Hon. C. T. Alexander for a copy of the report of banks and savings institutions of Pennsylvania, submitted by the Auditor General. We are also under obligations to Representative Gephart for the *Legislative Record*.

—Ettinger, the desperado who is confined in jail, headed an attempt to escape a few days since. A saw was made out of a piece of iron, but their plan was detected.

—About eighteen flittings took place in the borough of Millheim yesterday.

—Use Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot.

A Big Tumble.

While Grant Hoover, a son of Harvey Hoover, of Dick's Run, was turning around with two horses and a wagon on the Dick's Run road, an exciting and almost miraculous accident happened to the horses and wagon. Along the road is an embankment a few degrees from being perpendicular. The horses, while turning, commenced moving backwards towards the embankment. Young Hoover, seeing the imminent danger in which himself and team were being placed, urged the horses forward. Contrary to his command, they continued to back, and he jumped out to save his life. In an instant the horses and wagon were tumbling down the bank, which is about eighty feet high. He hastened down, and found the wagon box completely demolished and two wheels mashed; but, strange to say, both horses were comparatively unhurt. Assistance was summoned, and Mr. Hoover arrived in season to save the horses from choking to death.

—Bellefonte has another secret organization. Last Saturday, in Bush's Arcade, Council No. 141 of the Junior Order United American Mechanics was organized by G. B. Hight and Henry Kelley, Jr., of Altoona. The lodge starts with fifteen members, among whom are the following officers, elected for the present term: Counsellor, William Long; Vice Counsellor, Wm. Nelson; Recording Secretary, Wm. Saylor; Assistant Recording Secretary, J. C. Kinney; Financial Secretary, David Haynes; Treasurer, Wm. H. Brown; Warden, Geo. Dry; Conductor, George Ginter; Inside Sentinel, John Hockenberry; Outside Sentinel, William Wilson. The organization is for benficial purposes. All who desire to become members may apply to any of the above officers.

—Rev. R. E. Wilson, of Mifflintown, was tried before the M. E. conference at its last session in Bloomsburg, and acquitted. The jury, among whom was Rev. A. D. Yocum, of this place, reported the following: *Resolved*, That while the court in trial in the case of Rev. R. E. Wilson find that the charge is not sustained by the evidence, we do, nevertheless, on his own admission, find that in the circumstances directly connected with his recent misfortune, Brother Wilson acted very imprudently; and is hereby admonished to be more circumspect in the future.

—One year ago last June the civil suit of Geo. Eby vs. Jos. Green, of Milesburg, was tried before Judge Mayer and his Associates, but not until several weeks ago was a decision rendered, it being in favor of the defendant, Mr. Green. The suit was brought by Mr. Eby, to show that Mr. Green was a member of the firm of E. A. Green & Co., iron makers, of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, but the verdict shows that he was not.

—F. C. Richard, Esq., has removed to the room next to Deschner's gun store, or the room formerly used by Dr. Kirk's drug store, where he intends opening a very handsome stock of watches and jewelry. Mr. Richard's reputation as a jeweler is well known to the people of this county, and you can depend upon it that what he sells will be just what he says.

—The necktie sociable given Wednesday night by Miss Ida Johnson in honor of Miss Maggie McMicken and Miss Lizzie Taylor, guests of Miss Lizzie Shortlidge, was a very pleasant affair.

P. S.—The necktie part didn't come off.

—Dr. John Coolidge, a student of medicine with Dr. Dartt, of this place, has graduated from the Ann Arbor, Michigan University, and has been tendered the position of assistant professor of Materia Medica. Dr. Coolidge is in town.

—The boys of this town play marbles without paying any attention to race, color, previous or present condition. If they can get right on the street crossing so that everybody must walk out in the mud to get around them, then they are happy.

—It appears that the *Watchman's* communication on "Sad destitution and Generous relief," published some time ago in regard to the Smay family, was in the main incorrect, and a Beaver Mills correspondent corrected it last week.

—Samuel Milliken, Esq., and wife, of Plainfield, N. J., are visiting Mr. M's mother, Mrs. Reed, of this place. Mr. Milliken is a member of the firm of Milliken & Smith, iron men, of New York.

—Javan Emory, of the Bush House, left last Friday to take his position of pitcher in the Easton base ball club.

—Services at the Methodist church will commence at 7½ instead of 7 o'clock, hereafter.

The Late David Weaver.

David Weaver died at his residence on Howard street on Saturday evening, March 22nd, at about 8 o'clock. Mr. Weaver was born at Hoy's Mills, this county, on the 27th of January, 1811, being at the time of his death sixty-eight years, one month and twenty-five days old. He was a son of John Weaver, who was the second son of a family of ten children, five boys and five girls. David Weaver, the subject of this sketch, was also the second son of a family of nine children, two of whom, Sarah and William, died quite young. The other six, Mrs. Mary Davidson, Mr. George B. Weaver, Mrs. Harriet M. Harper, Mr. Michael P. Weaver, Mr. John Weaver and Col. James F. Weaver survive him. The maiden name of the mother of the deceased was Elizabeth Poorman, the eldest of a family of ten children, four girls and six boys. Three of the latter are still living, the eldest of whom, John, is 89 years of age.

A short time after the year 1811 his father moved to Salona, this county, but now of Clinton county, and remained there until the year 1818, when he again moved to the farm which the decedent now owns, about three and one-half miles east of Bellefonte. Here Mr. Weaver spent the greater part of his life, pursuing the vocation of farmer. In this capacity he labored with that energy and perseverance which were prominent characteristics of his nature until the year 1873, when he moved to his late residence in Bellefonte.

He was married three times: first to Miss Susan Hettinger, then to Miss Nancy Bridge, and last to Miss Susan Bridge, who still lives to mourn his loss. The two latter were sisters. Under these unions his family consists of twelve children, two of whom died when young. The other ten survive him.

Mr. Weaver had been in poor health for about six months prior to his death. About the latter part of November last he was stricken down with an attack of Billious fever, but had so far recovered from the attack as to be able to walk around, and being of an active, energetic disposition, was frequently on the street attending to his matters of business, while at the same time his family was solicitous of his health, which to them did not seem to warrant any exposure. He continued in this condition until near the latter part of February, when walking out one evening, he contracted a severe cold. A relapse followed quickly, and from which time he seemed to lose all hope of recovery. About one week before he died, overhearing some of his family express hopes of his recovery, he said—"I have no idea that I am going to get well; but this thought gives me no trouble." Throughout his whole sickness he seldom ever complained of having pain. He seemed conscious up to almost the last minute of his life, and although his power of speech was in such a condition as to render his conversation very difficult, yet he manifested a firm faith in Christ, and often expressed his unshaken trust in the merits of a Crucified Redeemer. During the whole of Saturday his breathing was deep, and it was evident to his family that he was nearing the end; yet even up to almost eight o'clock in the evening there seemed to be no great change in his physical condition, when suddenly, as if God wanted to take him without a struggle or pain, his breathing stopped, and in about one minute "he was not, for God took him." Then he died—simply fell asleep, to awake in the likeness of Christ. And the look of peace and joy which rested upon his face—unlike any he was wont to wear in life—so free from care or pain, was only a faint emblem of the eternal rest upon which he has entered.

He became a member of the Presbyterian church of this place when but a young man, and throughout his whole life was a devoted member. He will be missed in the church and prayer-meetings, at both of which services he scarcely ever failed to be present. He will be missed in his home, where he was always looked to as counselor and guide; but his exemplary life will ever be a model to those who have sustained this sad loss.

—Mrs. McIntosh, while walking on the railroad at Walker Bros.' planing mill, near Osceola, on Monday evening of last week, was struck by an engine and fatally injured. Mrs. McIntosh was a resident of Dunbar, and had been to Osceola.

—Rev. Mr. Sherrard, of Mifflin, assisted the Rev. Laurie during communion last Sabbath, and in special meetings held on Friday and Saturday.

—The rush to Bauland's Bee Hive continues. His great stock is being offered at such astohishingly low prices that you can't help buying something.

An Explanation.

MR. EDITOR:—We understand that certain parties in your county have circulated the story that the South Bend Chilled Plow is an infringement on an inferior plow. We desire to say that this is a *malicious lie*, gotten up by our competitors, who fear the rapidly-growing popularity of our plow, for the express purpose of frightening the farmers. Our chilled metal is made by an entirely different process, and is covered by just as strong a patent as covers the other plow, both patents having been granted by the same government.

Our trade is growing so rapidly that we are obliged to refuse to establish any more agents, although we are turning out *over one hundred complete plows daily*, which is the largest production, *for our age*, of any plow factory in the world.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW CO.
H. K. HICKS, AGENT,
Bellefonte, Pa.

—At the sale of William Hughes' household furniture on Thursday and the farm sale of Conrad Deihl, in Marion township, on Friday, almost everything went for its full value. Philip Teats was the auctioneer, and this verifies just what we said a few weeks' since, viz: that he can get better prices for goods than any auctioneer in the county.

—Mr. Yocum's forty days for taking testimony closed last Saturday night, and Mr. Curtin's men are busy on the ten days' rebuttal. We learn that over 1,000 witnesses have been supœnaed for Centre county alone, and that six commissions are in operation. In the remaining counties of the district the same activity exists.

—The peculiarity of the A. S. T. Co., Black Tip is that children's fine shoes to which they are applied not only wear twice as long, but they really add to the beauty and finish of the finest shoe. 11-4t

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, fifteen dollars. 2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—On and after this date overcoats will be sold at cost at Newman's Eagle Clothing Hall. Remember this. 2 tf

—Mrs. Holderman, of Oak Hall, broke an arm by falling from a chair week before last.

—Bring on your old wornout wringers and have them made as good as new, at H. K. Hicks. 13-4t

—Wringing machines repaired at Hicks. 13-4t

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

PROFIT, $1,200.—"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit." 14-2t

MARRIED.

STANTON—ELLIOT—On the 23d of March, by J. M. Craig, J. P., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Henry Stanton to Miss Annie Elliot, all of Rush township.

SAUSSER—BELL—At the residence of Mr. William Stewart, Snow Shoe, Pa., by the Rev. W. O. Wright, on March 25, 1879, Mr. Clinton W. Sausser, of Tyrone, and Miss Elizabeth Bell, of Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, Pa.

SWARTZ—SHROYER—On the 27th ult., at the bride's home, Milesburg, by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. John Swartz and Miss Ella Shroyer.

DIED.

MCCALMONT—At Milroy, Mifflin county, Pa., March 29, 1879, Mrs. Mary McCalmont, relict of Wm. S. McCalmont, late of Jacksonville, Centre county, aged 78 years and 11 days.

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 2, 1879.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 95
Red wheat	95
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	25
Cloverseed	$3 75@4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6½
Lard per pound	7
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	90
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Turkeys per pound	7